THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXX ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 8, 1898.—TEN PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

SENATOR TELLER ROASTS M'KINLEY

Colorado Man Declares the Republican Party Is Doomed.

ARRAIGNS HIS OLD ASSOCIATES

Declares That the President Is Strongly In Favor of Gold Standard.

HITS INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM

Free Silver Westerner Announces That He Will Fight His Old Party with All His Strength in 1900—Teller in Great Earnestness.

Washington, January 7.—(Special.)—The feature of the day in Washington was Senator Teller's fearless and forceful arraignment of the McKinley administration and the republican party. It came during the morning hour of the senate and was brought out by newspaper articles charging that the recent stories about the supposed resignation of Secretary Gage were invented by the silver men and were part of a conspiracy to cause a split between Gage and McKinley.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered a resolution declaring that the United States should independently and without delay begin and continue the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; that such coinage should be supplemented by a safe and sound national paper money, to be issued by the government without intervention of banks, the notes to be full legal tender and to be issued in an amount sufficient to meet the business demands of the country; that any increase of the interest bearing debt should be prohibited, and that no government bonds should be issued or sold, except by specific act of congress, and then only in cases of pressing necessity; that the government, in the discharge of its obligations should use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they should be paid; and that such option should never be surrendered.

Mr. Allen spoke briefly in favor of the adoption of the propositions set forth in his resolution, concluding with the statement that he would at some subsequent time go more fully into the details of his reasons and the reasons of the populist party in favor of the plan he had set forth.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's remarks Mr. Teller, of Colorado, rose. He said that he did not often give heed to publications concerning himself or the convictions of those who believed as he believed upon the financial or other questions, but he felt that a statement recently published—which is, in fact, now going the rounds of the press—was a gratuitous insult to those who believed upon the financial question as he believed.

"This statement shows," said he, "that many of those who attempt to deal with this question have no proper comprehension of it. They regard it as merely a local matter, to be considered and discussed from the standpoint of their own selfish or local interests."

Mr. Teller then read from a newspaper the article of which he complained. In brief, it charged that the recent reports to the effect that the secretary of the treasury had tendered his resignation were the result of a conspiracy to create the trouble between the president and his secretary of the treasury, and perhaps to disrupt the cabinet.

"I resent this charge," said Mr. Teller with great emphasis. "I do not believe that it comes from the secretary of the treasury, or that he believes any such thing. We—those who believe in financial questions as I do—differ from the secretary of the treasury and the great republican organization which is now in power in this country.

"The rightful or wrongful solution of this great question will not only affect the people of the United States, but the people of the whole world. I resent most emphatically the imputation that any other but the broadest considerations and reasons have influenced me or molded my sentiments. I ought not to be charged with such a dirty insinuation as is contained in this article.

"It is perfectly plain that today the republican party is the party of the gold standard, and it is equally plain that there is no distinction between the sentiments of the president and the secretary of the treasury upon the question."

Mr. Teller then discussed at length the efforts that have been made to obtain an international agreement upon the silver question. He declared that every intelligent person knew when the message of the president was laid before congress on the 24th of July, asking for a monetary commission, there was no possibility of an international agreement.

Mr. Teller quoted from Secretary Gage's statement before the house banking and currency committee indicating that it was the desire of the secretary to commit the country thoroughly to the gold standard.

He referred in terms of high respect to the secretary personally and expressed his gratification that Mr. Gage had the courage of his convictions and was willing to stand squarely upon his opinions. The secretary was, in the opinion of Mr. Teller, an exception in this respect to any other prominent republicans.

Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, said he desired to call the attention of the senator from Colorado to a matter which he was evidently overlooking.

"The point I make," said Mr. Chandler, "is that the president of the United States speaks for himself either through state papers or in such other manner as he may deem wise and he is not to be judged by what his secretary of the treasury may say upon any question. The president must speak for himself and we cannot fairly judge him or his opinions by the utterances of anybody else."

Mr. Chandler maintained that the senator from Colorado was doing much to prevent the successful fruition of the efforts to bring about international bimetallism. He thought that such efforts as the Colorado senator was making were not only unfair, but unwise, in view of his (Teller's) heretofore expressed desire to bring about international bimetallism. He hoped, therefore, that he would do nothing to paralyze the efforts now making in favor of an international agreement upon the silver question.

"I should like to bring about international bimetallism," said Mr. Teller, "and I think I have done as much to bring it about as any man in this chamber, if I except the senator who sits in front of me (Allison). When he returned from Europe, however, without success I felt that it was practically useless to proceed further in this direction."

Incidentally, Mr. Teller drifted into a discussion of the foreign relations of the United States. He maintained that the money power held the country so firmly within its grasp that the government was unable to take such action upon foreign questions as the people desired should be taken. He hoped that the time would soon come when he could say to a fifth-rate power like Spain:

"Take your hands off that bountiful island—an island which you have nearly depopulated—and say it, too, without fear of the opposition of the money power."

"I do not believe," said Mr. Teller, "that war would result if we should put our hands out to support Cuba. It would be a humane thing for us to do—a reasonable and just act. The French came to us at a time when we were struggling as are the Cubans, and it is doubtful whether we could have achieved our independence without their aid."

Reverting to the financial question, Mr. Teller said:

"I attack the republican party because it is the party of the gold standard. I hope to see it go down in 1900, and I pledge you that I will do everything in my power to drag it down. Its policy is not such as is demanded by a great and free people. I have no quarrel with the president of the United States, but he stands for the gold standard, a policy which, in my judgment, will impoverish and wreck our people."

The speech was characteristic of the man. It was vigorous, intense, convincing and it made a strong impression.

SENATOR H. M. TELLER OF COLORADO.



Decidedly the most interesting part of the proceedings of congress yesterday was the speech of Senator Teller, who denounced the leaders of the republican party for the manifest insincerity of their professions for international bimetallism. It will be remembered Senator Teller bolted the republican platform at St. Louis with a minority report in favor of silver.

TAYLOR IS NOT IN THE RACE.

Tennessee's Governor Is Not a Candidate for United States Senate.

Nashville, Tenn., January 7.—(Special.)—Avowed candidates for senator have been uneasy as to Governor Taylor's intentions, but he has, after numerous conferences, given out this statement:

"Circumstances forbid my entering the senatorial contest. I have no explanation to offer, no comments to make."

The circumstances to which Governor Taylor refers consist of Senator Turley's refusal to withdraw. It developed tonight that Governor Taylor sent a note to Senator Turley saying it was apparent Senator Turley could not win and if he would withdraw and transfer his strength to Taylor he (Taylor) could beat McMillin.

Senator Turley replied that under no circumstances could he withdraw; that the matter had gone too far for him to consider such a proposition, his self-respect demanding that he remain in the race until the finish. Some of Governor Taylor's friends are still saying he will be nominated and one of them gives out an interview making the prediction, but it is unauthorized and Governor Taylor has told several legislative friends so and asked them not to vote for him.

THE DEMOCRATS OBEY ORDERS.

Lower House of Maryland Legislature Has Organized.

Annapolis, Md., January 7.—The republican members of the lower house of the Maryland legislature after more than two months of "deals" and "promises" failed to agree upon a speaker for the house of delegates and today twelve of their number, assisted by forty-one democrats, elected Louis Schafer, of Baltimore city, to the position of presiding officer.

All phases and factions of democracy are represented in the minority, yet when the time came there was not a waver in their ranks—each member did as he was directed and cast his secret ballot for a "died in the wool" republican.

MEETING BARS THE PRESS.

Representatives of Both Branches of Methodist Church Convene.

Washington, January 7.—An assembly of eighteen representatives of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States is now in session at Foundry Methodist Episcopal church, in this city, for the purpose of effecting a union of the forces between the two branches of the church. This assembly consists of three bishops, three ministers and three laymen from each branch of the church, the personnel of the delegations being as follows:

For the Methodist Episcopal Church—Bishops John M. Hurst, of this city; S. M. Merrill, of Chicago, and W. X. Ninde, of Detroit; Rev. R. J. Cook, of Chattanooga; Rev. Luther B. Wilson, D. D., of this city; Rev. H. G. Jackson, of Chicago; Judge R. L. Muller, of Covington, Ky.; Judge Murray, of Clearfield, Pa., and Judge T. B. Sweet, of Topeka, Kan.

For the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—Bishops J. C. Granbery, R. K. Hargrove and W. W. Duncan, Revs. E. E. Hass, of Nashville, editor of The Christian Advocate; G. A. MacDonald and J. H. Dye, Judge Walter Clack, Professor R. W. Jones and Colonel Asa Holt, of Texas.

Almost as soon as the meeting was called to order resolutions were adopted enjoining the members of the conference from giving to the press or to any one not a member of the conference any intimation of the work done or other proceedings of the conference.

HANNA MANAGERS WILL USE FORCE

Great Crowds of Ohio Men Expected To Crush the Bolters.

MAY DRIVE THEM OUT OF TOWN

Senator and His Friends Have Grown Desperate Over the Situation.

THE COMBINE STILL STANDS UNBROKEN

Kurtz Declares That He Will Hold Enough Members To Defeat the Aspirant.

Columbus, O., January 7.—(Special.)—The Hanna managers have evidently come to the conclusion that there is no other way to bring the republican members of the legislature who are opposing the election of Senator Hanna into line with his support, but to force them.

This is the purpose of the mass meeting called by Judge Nash in this city for Monday. It is expected to overwhelm the "bolters" with enormous numbers of Hanna shouters and impress them with the comparative insignificance of the anti-Hanna organization.

If a simple display of the power of members is not sufficient to intimidate the anti-Hanna men there may be a closer application of force and they may be roughly handled. It is not unlikely that the mob of Hanna rooters will drive the "bolters," as they call them, out of the city and dare them to come back until the senatorial election is over.

At the Hanna headquarters tonight it is admitted that Senator Hanna is still two votes short of the number requisite to elect.

Charles L. Kurtz said tonight when he was told that it was reported from Dayton that Manuel, one of the republican members of the house, who had been opposing Senator Hanna, had announced his intention to support the senator; that he had no fear that Manuel would desert the anti-Hanna organization. He would not believe it, he said, unless Manuel himself should come to him and announce it.

"This election," said he, "will not turn on a few votes."

Mr. Kurtz evidently expects votes against Hanna from members who have not given intimation of their opposition to him.

The situation as far as votes are concerned remains unchanged. The air of the Kurtz democratic managers in their headquarters at the Great Southern hotel gives color in the story that a sensational move of some kind may be expected to offset the republican state mass meeting here Monday. The Kurtz party hope to agree by tomorrow night, as reported, upon a man for senator, but the indications are for a deadlock for a short time at least.

The latest phase of the case is that the two fusion silver republicans of Cincinnati will, as claimed, vote for Hanna, provided they cannot get their silver republican choice elected senator. In that event Mr. Hanna would still need some votes.

In view of the crush of people expected Monday, the police have asked for detectives of the principal cities from New York to Chicago and the south to come.

Situation Shows No Change.

Columbus, O., January 7.—This was a quiet day among the army of political workers enlisted in the senatorial contest, but it was productive of some important developments. The situation is practically unchanged, however.

Senator Hanna's managers were apparently more cheerful today; but the cause for it was not apparent. They have adopted quite a different policy from that followed early in the canvass. They are now following the tactics of Mr. Kurtz, leader of the opposition, whose strong suit has been to conceal everything possible from the Hanna people. It is not so easy now to secure inside information from the Hanna headquarters and this policy is generally approved by the senator's supporters. Important developments are now kept under cover, and as a result the opposition has been forced to partially change its plans. The efforts of the steering committee to whip the democratic members of the legislature into line to vote for a republican for senator have not been so successful as they expected. As a result, it is stated authoritatively, there will be a caucus of the

Continued on Second Page.

MEMPHIS PHYSICIAN SHOT BY A WOMAN

Handsome Widow Attempts Murder and Then Commits Suicide.

FIRST SHOT MAY PROVE FATAL

Dr. Shep A. Rogers Is Now in Hospital at the Point of Death.

NO CAUSE IS KNOWN FOR THE TRAGEDY

Shooting Occurred in the Country and No One Was Present at the Time.

Memphis, Tenn., January 7.—In the outskirts of Memphis this afternoon Dr. Shep A. Rogers, professor of anatomy at the Memphis medical college, ex-president of the board of health and one of the most prominent physicians of this city, was shot by Mrs. Mary Sandbrink, a widow, and tonight lies in a dying condition at St. Joseph's hospital.

After shooting Dr. Rogers the woman turned the revolver to her breast and sent a bullet crashing through her heart. The cause of the tragedy is veiled in deepest mystery.

The shooting occurred about seven miles from Memphis on the banks of Nonconnaes creek. Nobody saw the tragedy, nor would anybody have been attracted to the locality but for the noise of the two shots and the cries for assistance from Dr. Rogers.

Doyle Pearson, a farmer, and three negroes went to the assistance of the wounded man when his cries for help reached their ears. He was lifted into a buggy and carried to the house of B. E. Echols, who resides about one and a quarter miles distant from where the woman shot Dr. Rogers and then killed herself. There the wounded man received medical aid, after which he was removed to Memphis for permanent treatment.

The body of the woman lay in the exact spot that she killed herself until nightfall, when her body was removed to the home of her sister, Mrs. Albertine R. Zimmerman.

The weapon used by Mrs. Sandbrink was a 41-caliber Colt's revolver. The pistol was a double-action one, but was old and rusty. The weapon belonged to the woman, being identified by her relatives when it was shown to them.

The cause of the affair is a mystery. There is no doubt but that the woman committed the deed. Before lapsing into unconsciousness, in fact, as soon as he was seen by those who went to his aid, Dr. Rogers blamed her for the deed. Every detail that can be gathered in connection with the tragedy substantiates Dr. Rogers in his statement. Dr. Rogers was shot in the back, the bullet striking the spinal column.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that Mrs. Sandbrink was responsible for the shooting.

When the coroner reached the place where the dead woman lay she was stretched out on the ground just as she fell after firing the fatal shots. Her clothes were unruffled and there were no footprints or other evidences that any struggle had occurred prior to the tragedy. Not a yard distant from her was found the weapon with which the deed was committed.

The right hand of the dead woman was ungloved, showing that she took ample precaution that the shooting contemplated should not miscarry.

Mrs. Sandbrink was stylishly dressed in a blue tailor-made serge suit. She wore a black felt cap handsomely decorated and also a white waistcoat, in which were gold studs.

After she shot Dr. Rogers, Mrs. Sandbrink placed the revolver against her breast, and pressing it closely near the region of the heart, pulled the trigger. She was shot through the heart and her white waist was burned on her left side covering a space four or five inches in diameter. In falling to the ground the woman struck her head on the tree near by, as her face was bruised and full of splinters.

Every effort has been made by the police to discover the cause for the shooting, but up to a late hour tonight the mystery has not been unraveled.

It is said that the woman was infatuated with the physician and on one occasion had threatened to kill herself in his presence.

At a late hour tonight Dr. Rogers is reported to be in a very serious condition. An operation was performed at St. Joseph's hospital and the bullet extracted. Physicians say there is a bare chance for the physician's recovery, but that the entire lower part of the body will be permanently paralyzed. The bullet from the woman's revolver passed through the spine.

Dr. Rogers regained consciousness for a few minutes tonight. He made a statement that Mrs. Sandbrink decoyed him to the fatal spot by writing him a note. He says the woman has greatly annoyed him with her attentions and threatened to shoot him on several occasions. The family of the dead woman has not, as yet, made a statement, but it is understood that they claim Dr. Rogers was engaged to be married to Mrs. Sandbrink, and for some reason did not carry out his part of the contract.

BURGLARS MAKE PAYING HAUL.

Residence Robbed While There Are Several Persons in It.

Chicago, January 7.—Burglars entered the residence of W. W. Jacobs, at 12 Waverly Place, last evening, and carried away mining stock valued at about $10,000, besides a collection of rare coins, musical instruments, rare books, jewelry, silverware and clothing.

The burglary took place while there were seven or eight persons in the house, a party of three being in the adjoining room.

The mining stock represents companies in the Mercur, Tantic and American Fork districts in Utah and Gilpin county district in Colorado, mostly gold stock. All of the mining stock is negotiable.

Mr. Jacobs is secretary of the Utah state bureau of promotion and publicity.

Wealthy Texan Commits Suicide.

San Antonio, Tex., January 7.—Frank Beitel, an old resident and wealthy realty owner and lumber merchant, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the head. Ill health prompted the deed. He was worth at least half a million dollars.

FITZHUGH LEE GOES TO THE FRONT AGAIN

American Soldier Will Ride Beside the Spanish Leader.

HE WILL SEEK GEN. GOMEZ

Consul General Will Discuss Peace with Insurgent Leader.

SPAIN IS ANXIOUS FOR THE END TO COME

Cuban Statesmen Will Accompany the Marshal and Minister to the Field.

Havana, January 7.—It has been rumored since yesterday that General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general, will accompany Captain General Blanco when the latter takes the field.

It is further reported that Senor Estrada Palma, the delegate to the United States of the Cuban insurgents, will arrive here shortly and accompany the captain general and General Fitzhugh Lee to the field, and that a conference with General Maximo Gomez will follow.

The reports have caused a sensation in this city.

Washington, January 7.—No confirmation of the preceding story is obtainable in Washington. However, it excited considerable interest both in administration and Spanish circles.

At the state department it was said that General Lee had given no intimation of contemplating such a move, and that no arrangement looking to such intervention had been suggested from Washington.

Further than this, no official would discuss the matter.

At the Spanish legation it was positively asserted that no advices on the subject had been received from any quarter.

New York, January 7.—The rumor that General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general, would accompany Captain General Blanco, when the latter takes the field, is looked upon by the members of the Cuban junta as highly improbable.

Will Investigate Weyler's Conduct.

Madrid, January 7.—The cabinet council decided today to submit General Weyler's conduct with reference to the protest against President McKinley's message, and to other matters, to a fresh inquiry under the direction of the general commanding the first army corps, Lieutenant General Daban.

There is a possibility that a ministerial crisis may thus be averted.

DURBIN WILL HELP HANNA.

Indiana National Committee Goes to Columbus, O.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 7.—A special to The News, from Anderson, Ind., says Winfield T. Durbin, Indiana representative on the national republican committee, today went to Columbus, O., to join the forces of Senator Hanna. Mr. Durbin is of the opinion that the republican future in Ohio and the nation depends upon the result at Columbus, and that Hanna's defeat would be a disgrace to the state of Ohio. Durbin indicated that he was warmed up to the point of a hot fight with the anti-Hanna men as soon as he could reach them. He said:

"Mark Hanna will win, and then what will become of Foraker?"

Free Exportation Has Begun.

Havana, January 7.—The exportation of leaf tobacco free of duty began today.

Texas Asked To Help Cuba.

Austin, Tex., January 7.—Governor Culberson today received a telegram from New York from the central Cuban relief committee, appointed by President McKinley, asking for immediate assistance in the way of clothing, money, food, etc. In compliance with the request he promptly issued an appeal to the people of Texas, asking them to give the assistance asked for.

French Warships Present.

London, January 8.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Singapore says: "A telegram received here from Hoi How, on Hai-Nan island, denies the reported annexation of Hai-Nan, but says the French warships Descartes and Surprise are there."

OPEN SWITCH THROWS A TRAIN.

Two Men Are Fatally and One Seriously Injured Near Chicago.

Chicago, January 7.—An open switch on the Grand Trunk railway threw a freight train into a siding at Harvey shortly after midnight and caused a wreck that fatally injured two men, hurt another seriously and resulted in the burning of an engine and a passenger coach and the demolition of twenty loaded freight cars and their contents. The injured are:

Edward Bancroft, of Battle Creek, Mich., fireman; internally injured; will die.

F. Spaulding, head brakeman, fatally injured in jumping.

C. W. Glisson, engineer, seriously but not dangerously hurt.

FOUND DYING IN A BOX CAR.

Little Rock Officers Trying To Solve a Deep Mystery.

Little Rock, Ark., January 7.—Wednesday night a well-dressed white man of middle age was found in an unconscious condition in an empty freight car in the Iron Mountain yards in North Little Rock and was taken to the hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness. From papers in his possession it was learned that his name was L. A. Hudlow. It now develops that Hudlow was at some time within the past days a passenger on an Iron Mountain train. A conductor's ticket-marker was found in his hat, but where he came from and where he was going is not known.

Today it was discovered that Hudlow's inside vest pocket had been freshly torn open, indicating that he was murdered for his money.

The police are unable to solve the mystery.

WAS FOUND DEAD IN HIS CAB.

Railroad Officials Believe Engineer Gipes Was Murdered.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 7.—Sylvester H. Gipe, a Pan Handle engineer, in charge of a switch engine, was found dead in his cab in the yards this morning. Gipe's head was badly cut and there was a gash across his throat. His chest was bruised.

The coroner thinks Gipe might have been struck by a passing train, but the road officials say he was murdered. Gipe's fireman says he knows nothing about the engineer's death and only found him dead when he failed to respond to signals.

MURDERED BY HIS NEPHEWS

Mystery of a Crime Two Years Old Has at Last Been Cleared.

Selma, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—News comes from Tuscaloosa that Rice Banks, colored, went to the county jail in that place yesterday and surrendered to the sheriff. He confesses to having been a party to the murder of Lon Wilson, a wealthy country merchant, near Akron, in Hale county, two years ago.

He says Wilson's three nephews are equally guilty with him and the story has been suppressed until the two surviving nephews could be arrested. The third suicided in Meridian, Miss., several months since and to the surprise of his friends left a statement among his effects that his life had been so full of dark deeds that he could find no rest this side of the grave.

Wilson, the murdered man, was found dead in his store, his hands and feet pinioned, a gag in his mouth and his head rammed through a slit in the mattress of his bed.

The contortions on his face showed that he had died of suffocation. A large sum of money was missing. The murder has been a great mystery and the confession of the negro Banks is equally as great a surprise. Excitement runs high in the neighborhood where the murder occurred.

NEGRO WAS DESPERATE.

He Turned Upon Officers and Fired Several Times, Killing One Man.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—This evening about 6 o'clock a telephone message came to the sheriff's office saying a strange negro was in the kitchen at the university, whose demeanor was very peculiar—probably crazy.

Deputy J. G. Brady with R. C. Rabbitte went after the negro unarmed, thinking him a harmless lunatic. When they went to arrest him he drew a knife, cutting Brady badly in the hand and making a long slash in the breast. He turned then and stabbed Lewis Foster, a negro man employed to milk at the university, who died shortly afterwards.

Brady and Rabbitte had a desperate struggle with the negro, who came near stabbing Rabbitte, when Brady seized a pistol handed him through a window and fired three times before the man ceased his attack on Rabbitte. He was shot in the abdomen and head. The extent of the injury is not yet known. He gave his name as Tom Mahoe, talks disjointedly and will give no straight account of himself. He had $37 in his pockets and had dropped into the kitchen to warm, being all wet from having swam the river.

MOB HANGS ARKANSAS NEGRO.

Crime Was Committed Something Over a Year Ago.

Fordyce, Ark., January 7.—A negro named Devoe, a rapist, has been lynched by a mob of citizens at a point between Bearden and Harlow Mill ranch, three miles north of Bearden. It is not definitely known when the hanging occurred, but it was some time between Wednesday morning and this morning.

Devoe was last seen at Bearden Wednesday, when he was in the hands of an armed posse of men. They placed him in a wagon and started to Harlow Mill ranch, where the crime was committed. The posse has returned and given out the report that Devoe escaped.

About a year ago two negroes, Devoe and Huntley, attempted an assault on a Mrs. Paine at Bearden. The negroes fled, but a few days ago Devoe returned and was arrested. He was interrogated as to the whereabouts of his partner, but refused to give any information pertaining to Huntley.

A rope was placed around his neck and he was drawn up to a limb of a tree. He then told the posse that Huntley was at Anderson's mill and a posse went after Huntley, but returned and said that he had escaped. There is no doubt but both negroes were lynched.

NEGROES LYNCH TWO NEGROES.

Kemper County, Mississippi, Colored People Hang Without Warrant.

Meridian, Miss., January 7.—Jim Watts and Sam Cole, negroes, of Neshoba county, were lynched in Pea Ridge, Kemper county, a few days ago.

Watts and Cole went to Pea Ridge to visit relatives and became too attentive to their kinsman's wives. The lynchers are said to be negroes.

Human Body Cut Into Bits.

Des Moines, Ia., January 7.—Representatives of the Adams Express Company opened an ill-smelling box at Charlton today, and found the remains of a human body cut into bits.

The box had stood for days in the express office, and the officers, becoming suspicious, pried off the lid.

Detectives were at once put to work.

Firemen Injured at a Fire.

Paducah, Ky., January 7.—Fire destroyed the E. Rehkopf & Sons' collar factory at 3 o'clock this morning, entailing a loss of $50,000, with only $4,000 of insurance.

Charles Dillon, a fireman, was caught under falling walls and fatally injured. Fire Chief Woods and William Kraus, superintendent of the factory, were also injured, though not seriously.

The fire broke out in the building in which the straw used in lining the collars was stored, and in a short time the whole factory, covering a quarter of a square in the heart of the city, was in flames.

Fire in Denison, Tex.

Denison, Tex., January 7.—The hardware store of Pollard, Hoare & Co. and the large dry goods house of Madder, Graham & Co., of this city, were destroyed by fire tonight. Estimated loss $200,000, partly insured.

Politician Takes Chloroform.

Little Rock, Ark., January 7.—I. A. Campbell, a prominent and wealthy republican politician, committed suicide at Van Buren today by taking chloroform. Alcoholism is given as the cause.

Western Union's New Manager.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 7.—(Special.) J. B. Norris, one of the oldest operators in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was today appointed by Superintendent Stephens, of Atlanta, manager of the local office, vice E. C. Dunn, deceased. The appointment gives eminent satisfaction here.

Railroad Case Adjourned.

Salisbury, N. C., January 7.—The hearing before Special Master Craigie in the case of the lease of the North Carolina railroad to the Southern railway was today adjourned until Wednesday next.

Laborer's Head Blown Off.

Chicago, January 7.—By the accidental explosion of a dynamite cartridge in a new sewer being built at Central Park boulevard and Humboldt street today, Thomas Riley, a laborer, was instantly killed and John Nash, contractor, and Patrick Redlion and Mike Gleason, laborers, were injured. Riley's head and left arm were blown completely off and were some distance from the body.

Elks Recover Charter.

Marion, Ind., January 7.—The charter of Marion lodge of Elks was restored today. It was revoked because Bob Fitzsimmons was taken into membership two or three months ago.

DURRANT DIES AT END OF A ROPE

Murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams Swung Off.

WAS COOL TO THE LAST

Marched to the Gallows Accompanied by His Father and a Priest.

HE JOINED THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Condemned Was Less Disturbed Than Those About Him and Spoke from the Scaffold Without a Tremor in His Voice.

San Quentin, Cal., January 7.—When William Henry Theodore Durrant died on the gallows this morning, for the murder of Blanche Lamont, he gave such an exhibition of coolness and nerve as has seldom been seen under similar circumstances.

Hopeful almost to the very last minute that something or some one would intervene to save him, he walked to the scaffold this morning and made his little speech protesting his innocence as calmly and with as distinct enunciation as if he had been addressing an assemblage of friends upon some ordinary topic of the day. His face was pale, his eyes were red, but his voice was firm, and he stood as solidly as a rock while he proclaimed his innocence and professed forgiveness to those who, he said, had hounded him to death.

There was not a hitch or accident to mar the plans of Warden Hale in carrying out the sentence of the law. The noose was adjusted, the trap was sprung, the stout rope held and Durrant's body dangled at the end. The neck was broken by the fall of five feet, and fifteen minutes later the murderer's body was cut down and placed in the coffin.

In spite of the exciting events of last night, when Durrant was besieged by newspaper reporters and talked to his parents until 11:30 o'clock p. m., he rested during the night and shortly after 6 o'clock he awoke and bade his guards good morning.

Warden Hale had provided a new suit of dark material in honor of the occasion, and these clothes Durrant quickly donned. He noticed the absence of collar and necktie, however, and knowing full well the reason for their omission, asked for them, explaining that a turndown collar would not interfere with the noose. Then he sat down to a most excellent breakfast and ate heartily.

During the early morning hours Durrant did not have much to say beyond expressing a desire that no newspaper men should be allowed to see him. This request was complied with.

Joins Catholic Church.

Consistent to the last, Durrant died professing religion. He accepted at the last moment the comforts of the Catholic church instead of those of the Baptist faith, in which he was reared. Rev. Rader, a Protestant minister, had arranged to ascend the scaffold with Durrant, but the minister would not say he thought Durrant was innocent, and the condemned man declined to accept his services unless the reverend gentleman professed belief in his innocence. Then it was that the once ardent Baptist turned to the Catholic church for consolation, and called upon Father Lagan, a priest who had frequently visited him in prison, to attend him. Father Lagan responded promptly and performed the last solemn rites of the church. Durrant remained in close consultation with the priest and seemed to be deeply interested in the impressive ceremony.

As the hour of the execution approached the prisoner became somewhat restless. His father and mother were admitted to bid him a last farewell. The elder Durrant grasped his son by the hand, and the young man then turned to comfort his mother, who cried hysterically. Durrant embraced her tenderly, saying:

"The hour has come for us to part," and put her gently away.

The grief-stricken mother was led to a private room, where she remained until after the execution. The father, however, went to the execution room, and, supported by two friends, saw his son meet his death.

Warden Hale did not attempt to hurry matters, but allowed all possible time for the supreme court at Washington to take some action. Finally when word was flashed across the continent that the supreme court had declined to interfere the warden ordered the programme of the day to be carried out.

At 10:34 o'clock Durrant, accompanied by Father Lagan, appeared at the door of the door of the execution room. He was followed by his father, a friend, Warden Hale and the guards. The father and his friends walked around the gallows to the front while Durrant and his keepers climbed to the gallows platform. Instantly on arriving at the gallows his legs and arms were pinioned and the rope was placed about his neck. The hangman was about to adjust the black cap when Durrant announced his desire to speak.

Durrant's Last Speech.

Permission was given and the doomed murderer, with his feet on the trap, the cord about his throat, tied fast to the crossbeam on the gallows, the holy water of his baptism in the Catholic church on his head, he said these final words:

"I desire to say that although I am an innocent man, innocent of every crime that has been charged against me, I bear no animosity toward those who have persecuted me, not even the press of San Francisco, which hounded me to the grave. If

any man thinks I am going to spring a sensation, I am not, except it is a sensation that I am an innocent man brought to the grave by my persecutors. But I forgive them all. They will get their justice from the great God who is master of us all and there I also expect to get justice that is the justice of an innocent man. Whether or not the perpetrators of the crime of which I am charged are discovered, it will make no difference to me now, but I say this day will be a shame to the great state of California. I forgive everybody who has persecuted me, an innocent man whose hands have never been stained with blood, and I go to meet my God with forgiveness for all men."

The words were delivered slowly and distinctly and without emphasis. The eager crowd of spectators grouped closer to the wooden framework that they might not lose a word of what was being said. Not a sound could be heard except the even tones of the man about to die.

Durrant finished quietly and had scarcely ceased when the black cap was placed over his face.

At the same time Hangman Lunt raised his hand, the trap was sprung and with a rattle Durrant's body was shot through the opening. There was a sound as of a stout rope drawn taut and a broken-necked criminal swayed to and fro for a moment when the body became motionless. The crowd surged forward, but the warden's voice was heard to exclaim: "Stand back." The doctors, however, were permitted to go forward, where they felt the pulse and finally decided that Durrant was dead.

In just eleven minutes and twenty-eight seconds all signs of life had vanished and the most noted criminal of the nineteenth century was officially dead. The body was allowed to hang for fifteen minutes, when it was cut down and placed in a black coffin provided by an undertaker from San Francisco. It is not yet known what disposition of the body will be made, as Durrant's parents have been so far unable to secure accommodations in any of the local cemeteries for the body of their son. It is very probable that the body will be cremated.

Crowd Leaves the Gallows.

As soon as the drop fell the spectators hurried out of the room and nobody remained except physicians and newspaper men. Durrant, senior, went immediately to his wife, who was awaiting in one of the guard rooms, and together they accompanied the body of their son to San Francisco.

The prison officials were all enthusiastic in their praise of Durrant's nerve. It had been feared by them that in spite of his apparent bravado, the condemned man would break down at the last moment and make a scene. At one time several days ago Durrant gave evidence of a collapse, but he managed to pull his nerves together once more and proudly declined all offers of stimulants to enable him to make a bold showing on the scaffold. The criminal was apparently proud of his race and avowed that he would "die like a Durrant."

Durrant's most urgent request of Warden Hale was that no autopsy be held on his body. The prisoner's medical training seemed to have imbued him with a horror of the surgical treatment of corpses and he vowed that no knife should ever touch his flesh. He also requested that the rope with which he was hanged be burned. His wishes in both these respects were observed by the warden.

When at last Durrant stood upon the gallows he gave no signs of weakening. His light figure was as erect as though it had been his marriage morning. The broad leather strap that bound his arms to his sides allowed his wrists some play and his fingers rested lightly on the strap. Five minutes later when his body was swinging like a pendulum beneath the trap the fingers, now all blue and chilled looking, still rested where he had placed them as he left the cell.

Mrs. Durrant did not witness the execution. She remained with Theodore until fifteen minutes before the end. She watched Father Lagan baptized her son in the Catholic church and was then led, weeping, out of the prison by two guards. She remained in the grounds until all was over and then departed.

Parents Passed the Night Near Him.

Durrant's parents spent the night in a little inn outside the prison walls, while their son made a desperate effort to so calm his nerves that he might spend in sleep the most of his remaining hours. Hoping against hope, demanding miracles from the slight difference in time between Washington and California, expecting some phenomenal action on the part of the justices of the supreme court of the United States when they should take their seats at noon on the day set for the execution of the criminal of the century, the unhappy parents spent the night, alternately climbing the heights of sanguine hope and then plunged into the deepest abysses of despair.

Durrant apparently had no thought of suicide. He passed his waking hours in prayer, and when last night the prison physician remarked reassuringly that he would come to him in the morning prepared to give him stimulants, his significant smile and easy measured tone told, if he had not said a word, that he would scorn such support or comfort.

Nerve Never Failed Him.

When asked if he felt at all unnerved, Durrant held his arm at length and triumphantly demonstrated that it had no tremor. Then, with an air which was impressive, even if grandiloquent, he said:

"If I have to die, I will die like a Durrant; that is all. I belong to a race which can meet even death without flinching."

So impressed was the penitentiary doctor with the condemned man that he declared:

"Why, that fellow is the man of the century. Any one who thinks he is going to break down is badly mistaken. I have never seen any one who approaches him. It is hard to believe that a man with not more than a few hours to live, except by the most unforeseen intervention, could talk of his doom and his condition as a man could ask. I have not had him weighed, but I think he could tip the scales at a mark of over 160. He is as particular about his appearance as if he were preparing to go to his first party. I remarked that he had had a visit from the barber, to which he replied: 'Yes, and he left his trade mark on me,' (indicating a small cut on his lip.) He consoled himself by saying that it would be 'all right in a few days.'

"This vanity was shown again when I asked him about his general health since he had been placed in the condemned cell. 'The meat has been so good since I have been her,' he said, 'and I have enjoyed it so much that I have probably eaten more than I should and it has brought out this little rash about my mouth.' Like the barber's slip, that too, he said, would be all right in a few days."

Attorneys Never Gave Up.

Durrant's attorneys went as far yesterday as lawyers dare in the federal courts of the city and found no relief. Between their client and the gallows they could interpose no more substantial barriers than certified copies of futile proceedings and an empty warning to the warden of San Quentin prison. The governor finally and flatly refused to intervene. In the east showed the faintest ray of a faint hope. The young lawyer who went to Washington with the last plea for delay failed yesterday to get a hearing, but today he had the assurance of a speedy termination by the nation's highest court of his matters. It was a faint hope, though.

It was a sad day, not only for Durrant, but for eight other murders who are confined in San Quentin and whose fate depended on the success made by the efforts of Durrant's attorneys in his behalf. They were all prepared to follow the same tactics for delay, but now that the courts have shown that it is possible to hang a murderer in California, they have given up hope.

Last Play for Time.

Washington, January 7.—The United States supreme court, at 3 minutes past 1 o'clock today, rendered its final decision in the case of William Henry Theodore Durrant, refusing to interfere.

The matter was before the court on an application made by Attorney Louis P. Boardman for leave to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in Durrant's behalf. This application was only made by Mr. Boardman after he had exhausted all other resources.

After seeing Justices Brewer and Harlan last night, he called upon Justice Shiras before the convening of the court, but met with the same denial from him which he had received at the hands of the other justices.

Chief Justice Fuller uttered a sentence which forecast the decision of the court.

"We decide in that case," said the chief justice, "that the state courts could proceed in such cases in the absence of the mandate of this court."

With this Mr. Boardman's presentation of the case closed, and the court retired for consultation at 12:28, returning at 3 minutes past 1 o'clock.

The decision came promptly and without any circumlocution after the court had returned to the chamber. The members had scarcely more than taken their seats when the chief justice announced the decision, saying:

"In the matter of the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Theodore Durrant, the petition to file such application is denied by the unanimous opinion of this court."

ROSE HANGED IN ARKANSAS.

Negro Killed an Aged Man of His Own Race a Year Ago.

Little Rock, Ark., January 7.—Ellis Rose, colored, was hanged at Jonesboro, Ark., today. The drop fell at 1:30 o'clock. His neck was broken and the body showed no evidence of life after the drop.

Rose was convicted of the murder of Henry Sutton, an aged negro, in Crittenden county on June 7th last. The crime was the result of an old grudge which originated about a year previously, when Rose, while drunk, raised a disturbance at a camp meeting.

Sutton tried to quiet Rose, and knocked him down. A year afterwards Rose and a negro named LaFayette Lucky murdered Sutton for revenge. Lucky is now serving a term of twenty-one years for his participation in the crime.

HANGING IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Man Killed a Woman One Year and One Day Ago.

Greenfield, Mass., January 7.—John O'Neill, Jr., was hanged in the Franklin county jail today for the murder of Mrs. Hattie E. McCloud in Buckland on January 8th of last year. O'Neill protested his innocence to the last.

Mrs. McCloud was found dead on the highway upon which she had been walking from the village to her father's house, where she resided. There were indications that she had been strangled to death.

O'Neill, who was twenty-six years of age, of bad repute, was arrested for the crime. He had in his pockets a sum of money corresponding in amount to the sum Mrs. McCloud was known to have had when she was killed, and this proved a strong link in the chain of circumstantial evidence that led to O'Neill's conviction by the jury.

MACON FIXING FOR CARNIVAL.

Executive Committee of Association Outlines Its Work.

Macon, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The executive committee of the Macon Carnival Association met this evening to formulate plans for a second annual carnival to be held next October.

It was decided to call the affair Macon's diamond anniversary carnival in honor of the fact that this is the seventy-fifth year of the city's history.

The secretary was directed to communicate with the president of the Georgia Agricultural Society and ascertain the purpose of the society relative to holding the state fair in Macon next fall. By the society's contract with Macon the society must hold a state fair in Macon this year if it is held anywhere unless the mayor and council of Macon consent otherwise.

If the carnival association and agricultural society unite to have a carnival and fair the occasion can be made a most brilliant one.

The executive committee will hold another meeting next week and outline full plans.

TO THE PEN WITH PRITCHARD.

Murderer of a Minister in the Pulpit Is Sent Up for Life.

Montgomery, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—George Pritchard, the negro who shot to death in the pulpit of the colored Baptist church here last July the negro editor and schoolteacher, Patterson, was today adjudged by the jury which had heard the evidence in the case to be guilty of murder in the first degree.

He was sentenced to life imprisonment. Pritchard's lawyers made a hard fight for his life, and evidently saved it by a thread, as the jury was out with the case for twenty-four hours.

The case of Revs. Stokes, Brown and others who were charged with having conspired with Pritchard in the murder were nol prossed.

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A beautiful 6-sheet art calendar given away free to purchasers of FAIRY SOAP. This calendar is 10x12 inches in size, is designed by some of America's best artists, lithographed in 12 colors, and can be secured only through your grocer during the holiday season. Ask him for particulars. If he does not sell FAIRY SOAP—pure, white, floating—send us his name and we will tell you where you can get a

FAIRY CALENDAR

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

PAXON OPPOSED BY HIS PARTISANS

Strong Effort Being Made by Western Republicans Against Him.

THE GOSSIP ON THE SITUATION

President Has Been Kept in a Dilemma For Some Time.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION PLACE

There Have Been Several Names Proposed But the Knotty Question is Yet Unsolved.

Washington, January 7.—(Special.)—A strong effort is being made by western republicans to prevent the appointment of Judge Paxson, of Pennsylvania, to the interstate commerce commission and it is now believed that, this opposition, together with that of labor organizations everywhere, will prevent Paxson's appointment.

The western men are basing their fight on two grounds. They argue that Judge Paxson's age—he is seventy-four years old—would necessarily militate against the quality of his service in this capacity. They contend that the duties are arduous and that if the commission is to be of any value at all it must have the service of strong and vigorous men.

The Commission's Make-Up.

Then they argue against Judge Paxson on geographical grounds. As the commission is now constituted, Knapp, of New York, represents the middle states; Prouty, of Vermont, stands for New England; Yeomans, of Iowa, for the central section, and Clements, of Georgia, for the south. To properly preserve the geographical balance, it is contended, the present vacancy should be filled by the appointment of a man from the far west.

The man who is now being particularly pressed upon the attention of the president is Colonel Lambertson, of Nebraska, who was assistant secretary of the treasury under Harrison. If the president is not held by Chairman Hanna to his Paxson promise, he may appoint Lambertson.

Cullom and Hepburn Offered It.

President McKinley has shown a disposition to go west for this appointee—or rather did until Mr. Hanna promised it to the Pennsylvania people for Judge Paxson. He has offered the place to Senator Cullom and, it is said, urged him to take it. But the Illinois senator would very much rather be a live senator than a member of a commission whose life has been sapped out by supreme court decisions. He has been trying to land "Dave" Littler, one of the Illinois gang, in the place and "Billy" Mason has been lending his active assistance; but McKinley couldn't see it.

Another man who, it is understood, could have had the place was Hepburn, of Iowa, and that despite the fact that there is already one Iowa man on the commission. Hepburn is chairman of the house committee on interstate commerce and would be a valuable man to the commission; but he, too, would rather stay where he is.

Chance for Western Man.

The arguments against Paxson on account of age and geographical position have had weight with the president and those who are actively at work for Lambertson believe he or some other western man has a good chance to land.

Johnson Arrival Awaited.

The republican contingent is looking longingly for the arrival of Georgia's easy boss, Marshal Johnson, who is expected tomorrow. There is not much that Walter can do here at this time, but he is counted on to smooth out the wrinkles in the Georgia matters. What will be done with regard to LaGrange he must settle, but so far as the Lyons and Deveaux cases are concerned the indications are that no effort will be made to settle these until Hanna gets back from his tussle with the Ohio legislature.

Both Lyons and Deveaux think their best chance, if not their only chance, is with Hanna here. Certainly that is true with regard to Lyons. Unless Hanna takes an active personal interest in Lyons's behalf Augusta will get a white postmaster. Hanna has promised to do this, but just now he is busily engaged elsewhere.

A prominent republican official in the postoffice department gave it as his opinion today that Hanna would not stick to his promises made to these negro applicants in the south. He prophesied that whether Hanna wins in Ohio or loses he will forget his promises because they were made solely with reference to possible bearing on the Ohio fight. This official further declared that the feeling in the department is strongly against the appointment of any more negroes to postoffices in the south. If the Augusta cause is decided before Hanna's return I believe Stallings will win.

Georgians Want Postoffices.

Efforts are being made to secure pardons for four Georgians whose friends believe they have been sufficiently punished by the imprisonment they have already undergone. These are James McIntyre and J. C. Norris, of Murray; Fontaine, of Rabun, and Larman, of Gilmer. Senator Clay and Congressmen Maddox and Tate have brought these cases to the attention of the department of justice, and will see that the applications are given full and fair consideration. Today Senator Clay and Judge Maddox called on the attorney general for this purpose and secured a promise from Judge McKenna that he will take up the cases at an early date.

Adamson Has Relief Measure.

Judge Adamson has introduced a bill to pay the war claim of S. H. Hill, of Columbus, which amounts to $1,200. This has already received the sanction of the court of claims, and Judge Adamson is hopeful of securing action on it this session. He also introduced bills providing for increase in the pensions now drawn by Herald R. Watkins, of Carroll; J. L. Strickland, of Troup; R. H. Woods, of Coweta, and J. H. Jones, Sr., of Chattahoochee, pensioners of the Mexican war.

OHL.

STILL DEBATING CIVIL SERVICE.

House Is Unable To Fix a Time for Termination of Discussion.

Washington, January 7.—The civil service debate continued throughout the day in the house. All efforts to fix a time for its termination failed and it is certain now to run over into next week. The interest in the discussion does not seem to be waning. The debate today was without marked incident.

Before the debate on the civil service question was resumed an ineffectual attempt was made to agree upon a time for the termination of the debate. Mr. Gillette, republican, of Massachusetts, then took the floor in support of the law.

Mr. Faris, republican, of Indiana, followed Gillette and spoke against the civil service law.

Mr. Cummings, democrat, of New York, made a vigorous speech in favor of wiping out the civil service system, which he declared was doomed. He made a speech in defense of Tammany hall and warmly defended it against its accusers.

He maintained that the arguments of Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Landis against the law were both in reality strong arraignments of the spoils system.

Mr. Gillette commented wittily on the spectacle of the white-haired veteran, General Grosvenor, leading the young hotspurs of the party in the battle for the spoils.

Mr. Cummings, democrat, of New York, announced himself an implacable foe of the whole system of civil service reform. Roscoe Conkling, in his opinion the greatest senator New York had ever known, had once spoken, he said, of the "dreary drivel of snivel service reform." He had never appreciated it so much as he had during this debate. Mr. Cummings said the hostility to the system had been steadily growing.

"The system is doomed," said he, "and one of the factors in its destruction is Tammany hall."

Mr. Burton, republican, of Ohio, followed in defense of the merit system. He inveighed against the insolence of office-seekers and argued that this was not a government for the reward of party workers.

Mr. Kerr, republican, of Ohio, favored the modification of the law. He was especially severe in his condemnation of the last Cleveland executive order which, he said, had been used to cheat the incoming administration out of legitimate fruits of victory.

After half a dozen other speeches by eastern and western members the house adjourned.

HANNA MANAGERS WILL USE FORCE

Continued from First Page.

democratic members next Monday night. The purpose of the caucus is to locate the doubtful members and pledge those who are willing to carry out the proposed fusion so that enough members can be kept in line to insure the maintenance of a deadlock, should one be forced.

The most reliable information tonight is that Mr. Kurtz will be proposed as the candidate of the opposition both for the long and the short senatorial term. It is believed by the democratic leaders now that Mr. Kurtz will be more acceptable to the majority of the democratic members of the legislature than any other man.

There was a resumption of activity about the anti-Hanna headquarters early in the evening when Allen O. Myers returned from a mysterious mission. Myers left the city on an early morning train and returned in the afternoon with information that was apparently satisfactory to Mr. Kurtz. The opponents of Senator Hanna are as confident as ever of winning.

Senator Hanna spent a comparatively quiet day at the Neil house. The activity of his supporters was unabated, however. Speculation on the vote for senator has not charged. Mr. Hanna's managers are following the tactics of the opposition and are not giving any figures. It is generally believed now that the vote on the first ballot will show Mr. Hanna's strength to be about the same as in the organization of the legislature.

The calling of a mass convention of republicans in this city next Monday by the republican state executive committee to protest against the attempt to defeat Senator Hanna, somewhat disconcerted the opposition. They claim that it is merely a move on the part of the Hanna people to intimidate the republican members who refused to vote for Mr. Hanna. The calling of the convention has been generally indorsed, however, by the supporters of Mr. Hanna in all parts of the state, according to the telegrams received at the Hanna headquarters.

Vigor & Verdicts

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR fulfills all the promises made for it, is the verdict of those who have tried it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

"I have sold AYER'S HAIR VIGOR for fifteen years and do not know of a single case where it did not give entire satisfaction."—F. M. GROVE, Paunsdale, Ala.

"When disease caused my hair to fall out, I found AYER'S HAIR VIGOR a most excellent preparation and one that does all that is claimed for it."—L. RUSH, Connellsville, Pa.

"AYER'S HAIR VIGOR does all that is claimed for it. It restored my hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color—dark brown."—W. H. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

"My head became full of dandruff, and after a time my hair began to fall out. The use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR stopped the falling out and made the scalp clean and healthy."—MRS. C. M. AYRES, Mount Airy, Ga.

TWO NEGROES ARE LYNCHED.

Murderers of Bart Frederick Strung Up by a Mob.

Pine Bluff, Ark., January 7.—A report reaches here that the murderers of Bart Frederick have been captured at Little Bay and have been lynched this morning.

Frederick was murdered and robbed several days ago while riding on a hand car on the Cotton Belt road near Kingsland. The watch which was taken from his body by the murderers was found at Rison, where it had been left by a negro.

On this clew the officers worked and captured two negroes, but they, according to reports, escaped.

ALABAMA TREASURER'S REPORT.

First Year of Johnston's Administration Shows Up Well Financially.

Montgomery, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—State Treasurer Ellis makes an admirable showing of results for the first year of the Johnston administration.

The interest on the state's bonded debt, amounting to $224,000, was on hand prior to January 1st, and on that day was paid through the state's New York fiscal agent, the American Exchange National bank.

The receipts for taxes since last October are about $600,000 in excess of the corresponding period of last year, not withstanding Alabama has gone through an epidemic during the last quarter.

The expense during 1896 of obtaining temporary loans amounted to almost $3,500. In 1897 it amounted to only $666.

The new tax commission law has been in force about nine months. It has already increased the state's revenues $175,000, and the good it will do has not half been accomplished.

The amounts turned into the treasury by the work of the state examiners in checking up the accounts of the various county officers will aggregate about $50,000.

During the epidemic last November, the governor borrowed for the state, on sixty days' time, $100,000 at 4 per cent per annum, which is the lowest rate of interest ever obtained by the state on such a loan. The funds in repayment of this loan have already been forwarded to New York.

It is estimated that when Governor Johnston's second term as governor shall have expired he will have wiped the floating debt of the state entirely out of existence. If he does, he will make his name immortal in Alabama, for the state has striven for years to reduce this floating debt with the result that it has steadily increased up to the time of Governor Johnston's inauguration. With this debt out of the way, Alabama will be in admirable shape financially.

SUIT OVER A WILL.

An Alabama Family at Outs Over a Rich Estate.

Selma, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—A month ago Mrs. Martha Ann Marx, an aged and wealthy widow, died at her home in this city. Her will was offered for probate today by Mr. John E. Tate, the executor named therein, and papers of contest were filed to the petition to probate the will. Mr. John Tate is the plaintiff and contends that the will is valid, while Robert I Moore, Lewis J. Moore, Mary E. Kenan, Maggie Chisolm, Mattie H. Rountree, N. L. Tate and Mary Mason are the defendants, and contend that the will is not valid upon the grounds that the testatrix was not of sound mind and that the will was procured by undue influence and by fraud, and that it is not the last will and testament of Martha Ann Marx. A demurrer was entered by the plaintiffs' attorneys on the grounds that the contest did not state by whom the undue influence and fraud was exerted and committed and the demurrer was sustained by Judge Ward.

The defendants were then given time to file an amendment. Owing to the prominence of the parties and the amount involved, great interest centers in the result of the suit.

Want Burnett for Congress.

Montgomery, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—Hon. John Burnett, of Etowah, who attended supreme court here this week, is being urged to accept the democratic nomination for congress in his, the seventh district. The seventh district has been represented for several terms by Mr. Howard, a populist. In the last congressional campaign the democrats nominated Mr. Bullock, of Franklin, an active young party worker, and by an aggressive campaign Mr. Bullock reduced Mr. Howard's 4,000 majority of two years before to the narrow margin of about 400. Mr. Bullock is understood to have declined to make the race again. Mr. Burnett has not as yet yielded to the importunities of his friends.

Impeding Navigation.

Montgomery, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—The United States government has caused the indictment of a number of sawmill owners and operators above Mobile for impeding navigation in the Alabama river with their logs and rafts. It is charged that navigation on the river has been rendered absolutely dangerous of late by the careless rafting of timbers, and District Attorney Wickersham says that he intends to prosecute the cases with vigor.

To Cultivate Castor Beans.

Montgomery, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—A gentleman from Missouri has leased for a term of years 1,000 acres of land in this county and will experiment in the raising of castor beans. He proposes to sell his product in St. Louis. The gentleman, whose name is not known to the correspondent's informant, is said to have practical knowledge in the cultivation of the castor bean and feels confident of the success of his undertaking here.

Democratic Chairman Resigns.

Huntsville, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—The democratic central executive committee held its first meeting of the year last night to receive the resignations of Chairman J. E. Gardiner and Hon. E. Spragins. These members offered their resignations for the reason that the former is a candidate for circuit clerk and the latter for the office of probate judge.

Mrs. Letitia D. Moore Dead.

Huntsville, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—A private telegram from Richmond, Va., last night announced the death of Mrs. Letitia D. Moore, of this city, relict to the late John Edmund Moore, a circuit judge of this district before the civil war. Mrs. Moore has been in bad health for several months and had gone to Richmond to visit relatives and recuperate. She was a very talented woman and contributed many articles to various magazines.

SERVICES FOR MASONS SUNDAY.

Dr. Landrum Will Deliver a Sermon to Them at Church.

The Masons of the city will gather at the lodgeroom in the Chamber of Commerce building Sunday at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and from there go to attend services at the First Baptist church. Dr. Landrum, who is a Master Mason, will preach the sermon.

All the Masons in the city are invited to the services, and to meet at the hall to go in a body. They will be clothed as Master Masons. The families and friends of the Masons are invited to be at the services, which will begin at 3 o'clock. This will be one of the largest occasions of the kind that the Masons of the city have had in many years, and it is expected that not less than 1,000 will hear the address of Dr. Landrum. The service will be a Masonic one, and all those taking part will be Masons.

The music for the occasion will be taken from the "Masonic Harp," and the hymns will be sung by a choir composed of Masons.

Looking Toward Atlanta.

Editor Constitution—I feel greatly interested in the reunion to take place in Atlanta in July next. Nothing but death or sickness will keep me from materializing on that occasion. I hope to meet scores of my regiment, the Twenty-third Georgia. I have not seen or heard from any of them since the close of the war, owing to my emigrating to Arkansas. I feel kindly toward all confederates, but especially the Twenty-third Georgia regiment and Colquitt's brigade, composed of Nineteenth, Twenty-third, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Sixth Georgia regiments. I want to see all of them now living. I do hope our old battle flag has been preserved and will be on exhibition. I would love to see Fayette Little, our old color bearer, proudly waive it as he did on many battlefields in Virginia. He was from Union county, Georgia. E. F. Best was colonel of the Twenty-third Georgia regiment.

H. S. FULLER.
Co. H, 23d Ga. Regt.
Elmore, Ark., January 5, 1898.

America's Greatest Medicine

GREATEST, because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to which the bulk of the people of America naturally turn when overtaken by sickness, caused by impure blood, scrofula, dyspepsia, etc., or when convalescents are recovering from debilitating blood poisoning diseases like diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc.

GREATEST, because its cures have produced a firm belief in the curative merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, never accorded a medicine before.

GREATEST, Because the natural result of this public confidence in its unusual curative merit has produced sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla never approached by any other medicine.

GREATEST, Because when other medicines fail to do any good, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, absolutely, completely and permanently.

GREATEST, Because it eradicates every vestige of scrofula, cures the worst cases of hip disease, subdues the itching and burning of eczema, heals all sores, boils and eruptions, and every ailment due to impure blood.

GREATEST, Because it conquers dyspepsia by toning and strengthening the stomach, cures rheumatism by neutralizing the acid in the blood, overcomes catarrh by removing the scrofula taints that cause it.

ARNOLD, GA.—"I was a victim of catarrh and suffered a great deal of pain in the top and back of my head. I was also troubled with sour stomach, rheumatism, indigestion and dizziness. I felt all run down and thought I should be obliged to give up my housework. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. They gave me an appetite and I gained strength. I have a little grandchild who was cross and fretful owing to colic and hives. I persuaded his parents to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he is now fat and healthy." MARY J. CHATHAM.

GREATEST, Because Hood's Sarsaparilla actually purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach, creates an appetite, energizes, vitalizes and strengthens the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

$1; six for $5. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. America's Greatest Medicine.

The One True Blood Purifier. America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists.

THEY SMOKED PIPE OF PEACE

Enjoyable Gathering at the Red Men's Hall Last Night.

THE GREAT INCOHONEE SPEAKS

Music, Talks and Refreshments Cheered the Hearts of the Tribes Represented.

The Red Men of the city had one of the most enjoyable gatherings of the year at the hall on Marietta street last night. A large number of them were present. Many speeches were made and delightful refreshments were served. Great Incohonee Robert Daniel was present and delivered an entertaining talk to the tribes.

The following entertaining programme was rendered with much effect and greatly pleased those who heard it:

Opening Ode—"Red Men."
Recitation, "Independence Bell"—Miss Maud Hall.
Music, guitar, "Duet Dew Drop Waltz"—E. T. Payne, Jr., and John Goldsmith.
Recitation, "Foreigners at the Fair"—G. Le Forest Wood.
Address, "Our Great Incohonee"—Hon. Robert T. Daniel.
Music, duet, "El Capitan"—Mrs. Nellie Mann and Miss Dollie Payne.
Address, "Our Great Representative"—T. H. Jeffries.
Music, "Those Wedding Bells Shall Not Ring Out"—E. T. Payne and John Goldsmith.
Recitation, "Ghost of an Old Continental" (in costume)—G. Le Forest Wood.
Address, "Our Great Sachem"—Edward White, Jr.

The address of the great incohonee was the feature of the evening and was much enjoyed. In part he said:

"With a warm fraternal spirit I greet you at this beginning of a happy new year.

"Every Red Man has cause for joy and gladness. Joy for the prosperous, successful year that has just passed; gladness for the brilliant possibilities of the future.

Through all the trial and vicissitude of the past the Kishe Mamton has kindly and safely brought us, and tonight we are permitted to join hand with happy heart on this festive occasion. As the smoke from our calumet ascends to the skies, so let our hearts go up in thanksgiving to the Great Spirit for the many blessings vouchsafed unto us, His children.

"The great sun that has just passed has been a busy, an active one. It has had its sunshine and its shadows; its pleasures and its trials. Through them all our blessed order has grown and prospered beyond the hopes of its most sanguine members.

"The founder of this brotherhood built well. The superstructure stands today an everlasting and imperishable monument to their wisdom, their benevolence and their generosity, and it is prepared to resist the attacks of skepticism, the assaults of ignorance, and it will endure the storm of opposition.

"The Improved Order of Red Men stands today the peer of any secret fraternity in America. And it is so firmly established in the hearts of the people that no storms can shake it, no upheaval can effface it. This order will live and grow, and rest as a sweet benefaction upon its members and a blessing upon mankind.

"I recognize with pleasure the efforts being made by the Red Men of Atlanta to keep abreast with their sister tribes in the onward march of progress, and no more effective plan can be devised than the giving of these social functions, such as we are so much enjoying tonight.

"This is the golden jubilee year of the Improved Order of Red Men.

"Fifty years ago the first council of the United States was organized in the city of Baltimore. And as we stand tonight on the crest of a half century of labor as a national organization in the cause of patriotism and humanity, we can retrospect the past with happy hearts that our efforts have been fruitful of such beneficial results, for the record of our order stands before the world as bright as the spotless moon upon the midnight sea, and as refreshing and as invigorating as the Mexican gulf, which pours forth its wandering summer of the seas.

"During the existence of this order millions of dollars have been collected into its treasury, which has been poured forth again in golden streams, touching the wan cheek and bringing back health and happiness; kindling a spark upon the cold and desolate hearthstone and filling the home with warmth and comfort; brushing away the widow's tear and sending laughter to chase away the orphan's cry, and our hearts have been made happy by the reflecting rays that come back from the angels of sweet mercy as it swept over the land doing good in our name."

He then spoke of the benefits of secret societies generally, and especially of the Improved Order of Red Men.

SEXTON MAKES YEARLY REPORT

Many Improvements Have Been Made During the Year.

The report of Sexton Clarence Stephens, of Oakland cemetery, for the past year, submitted to the council, shows that the cemetery has been greatly improved during the twelve months.

Many of the private lots have been improved during the year, and $30,000 has been spent in erecting monuments, walks and on shrubbery. The city improved the drives and the pauper portion of the cemetery. About 314 burials have been made during the year.

Sexton Stephens recommends that a new office building be put up, that $5,000 be appropriated for improvements and that the water main on Hunter street be enlarged. The report shows the cemetery to be in good condition and being gradually improved.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each package.

The Jail and the School.

A citizen of the new town of Woodstock tells this story of how the authorities have prepared for business: "The last general assembly passed an act incorporating Woodstock. The council has just passed a long list of ordinances and is now having built a calaboose. The main features of the calaboose are its expensiveness, security and comfort. It is strong enough, I suppose, to look after the comfort of criminals; but one after visiting Woodstock's calaboose would be surprised on visiting Woodstock's schoolhouse to find it furnished with a few old, dilapidated, home-made seats, rocking to and fro and pitching books hither and thither every time a child moves. If a person were to visit the school during these bleak winter days I suppose he would not only be surprised, but astounded to find old, rattling window sashes with whole panes of glass gone and about fifty helpless children shivering around a little stove that will not hold a peck of coal. Yet this is the condition of Woodstock's schoolhouse, while she is building calaboose and jailing after her criminals. It is well enough to prepare for our criminals, for we have plenty of them, and will continue to do so plenty so long as there is such little interest taken in our schools."

A Fortune Out of Misfits.

From The New York Tribune.

Denis Shea, who died on Monday at his home on Washington Heights, was well known as the originator of the misfit clothing-store idea. He came to this country from Ireland, where he was born, and for some time was employed in the shop of a first-class tailor on Broadway. While there he noticed the loss sustained by his employer by the amount of clothing left unclaimed for or refused on the ground that it did not fit. He went west and accumulated a little money, but he never forgot the idea that all those high class goods that were sold at a great loss, if they were made to all, could be turned to profit. When he came back to this city he went to his former employer and offered to take all such goods off his hands at better prices than he could get elsewhere. He set up a little shop on Broome street, and before long he became known to men who liked first-class clothing, but who could not afford to pay the prices of fashionable tailors. These men would often find clothes at Shea's that, with a little alteration, would suit them. In time the business became large and profitable, so large that the tailors of New York could not supply enough misfits, and Mr. Shea went to Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities for his stock, with such good results that he leaves a considerable fortune.

Roberts Will Be Tried.

Cartersville News: Bartow county superior court convenes next Monday and from every promise of being a most interesting term. Besides the immense amount of civil business the time of the court will be taken up with a fine string of criminal cases, mostly misdemeanors. The most important case on the criminal calendar will be that of Dave Roberts, who is charged with the murder of his father-in-law, Mr. Carey Fairmount. The crime created the greatest excitement in the locality where it was committed. Had Roberts been captured at the time he would most likely have suffered at the hands of the more excited people. It is understood that Roberts will be able to prove that there was some insanity through his ancestors.

SIR MORRELL MACKENZIE, M. D.

The Celebrated English Specialist,



Who was called upon as an expert to prolong the life of the late Emperor of Germany—in which he succeeded—has this to say, as a defender of SPECIALISM, in a brilliant contribution to one of the leading London Reviews:

"Specialism is a deliberate concentration of a man's power on a single object. The opposition to specialism so frequently manifested by the profession of medicine is usually born of a desire to revenge itself for its infirmity by abuse of the more successful.

"SIR MORRELL MACKENZIE, M. D."

The above clever bit of common sense, the studied opinion of a past master of the practice of specialism, should offer to the victim of unskillful treatment food for deepest reflection. It stands as the finger-post at the cross-roads that lead to Life or Death, a warning and a guide to the perplexed invalid.

Pertinent to the above the reader is reminded that DR. HATHAWAY & COMPANY are not only qualified physicians of long standing, but more than all else—Specialists—and well known for their honorable methods. By "deliberate concentration" of professional skill they have acquired such a proficiency in the treatment and curing of certain long-standing maladies until the phrase "Hathaway's Successes" has become a household word. Worry no more, even if your trouble has baffled the old-school family doctor, or been partially patched up by the drastic doses of the spurious physician. If a cure of your trouble is a medical possibility Dr. Hathaway & Company CAN cure you.

IMPORTANT—If you are suffering from any CHRONIC DISEASE, and fully realize what the term implies, don't sacrifice your last chance for health. Call on or write this very day to Dr. Hathaway & Company, who will respond to your confidence and send immediate relief to mind and body.

22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 34 and 35 Inman Building,

For Home Treatment send for Symptom Blanks, No. 1 for men, No 2 for women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.

POLITICS AND LOWER TAXES

Candler's Stand for Economy Applauded from the Country.

LIKELY TO BE A PARTY PLANK

Even the Tariff Does Not Worry Georgians So Much as Taxation.

CANDLER WRITES ANOTHER LETTER

The Hon. Bill Clifton Comes to Town and Joins the Political Throng. Mr. Terrell Is Still in Brunswick—Mark Hardin Also Absent.

AMONG the hundreds of letters which are daily pouring in upon Colonel Allen D. Candler in response to the communication which he recently addressed to his friends concerning the governorship, nine out of ten applaud him for the bold stand which he has taken on the question of lower taxes. In his communication offering to stand as a candidate for governor if the democratic party desired him to do so, he said:

"We must have not only reform in our currency system, but we must also have more economy and lower taxes in both state and federal government; our taxing laws must bear equally on all alike, and our state tax rate must be lowered. * * * These are my lifelong and deeply rooted convictions, and it is because of these facts that I am urged to stand for the nomination for governor."

Every line of the Candler letter breathes strong democratic doctrine, but it was this paragraph which seemed to strike an overwhelmingly popular chord. "Five-cent cotton and high taxes don't go together," wrote hundreds of people in response, "and we are with you on that platform." Of course, the writers talked about free silver—they all want a thoroughbred silver candidate for governor—and some discussed the tariff and the bond question and other things, but the burden of their appeal was for lower taxes. Some of the most conspicuous democrats of the state not only complimented Colonel Candler for putting this plank in his own platform, but they urged that it be transferred bodily into the platform which the party is to adopt at the approaching state convention.

Sounding Party Sentiment.

In addition to addressing his personal friends on the question of his possible candidacy for governor, Colonel Candler has written another and a more general letter, as follows:

Gainesville, Ga., January 6, 1898.—My Dear Sir: As you are aware, my name has been suggested among others for the democratic nomination for governor. The suggestion was not inspired by me, but came up spontaneously from every quarter of the state. This, I suppose, is due to the fact that my record in congress and in state matters is approved by democrats who know it. I am no new convert to the doctrines of our party. In national issues I stand squarely and unequivocally on the Chicago platform, because I helped to make it and believe in its declarations.

In state matters I believe in clean methods and honest politics. I believe in most rigid economy and the lowest possible rate of taxation at all times, but especially in such times as these, when the price of everything we buy is increased by a robber tariff, when cotton is down to 5 cents a pound, and when honest labor, clad in rags, begs for work at starvation wages to buy bread. The people of Georgia pay in taxes, state and county, each year about $6,000,000. It is too much. I believe in sound and safe state banks of issue to give elasticity to our currency, prevent congestion in the commercial centers, and thus put it out of the power of speculators to fix the price of the products of our farms. I am as much opposed to monopolies in offices as I am to monopolies in trade, and hence oppose rings, cliques and combinations in politics. I believe all our candidates should be selected in honest primaries, fairly conducted, in which none but recognized democrats should vote. If I should be a candidate for governor, I shall insist on going directly to the people, the rank and file of the democracy, in such primaries, and not to the self-constituted bosses and ring masters.

These are my views, this my position. If you think I am right, write me a line and tell me so; if I am wrong, write me and tell me wherein. But, right or wrong, these are my views, and if I become satisfied that a majority of my democratic brethren indorse them I shall be a candidate for governor, and will thank them for their support; if they do not indorse them, I shall not be a candidate, but will, as a loyal democrat, bow to the will of the majority. Sincerely yours,

ALLEN D. CANDLER.

A Popular Plank.

A well-known middle Georgian, whose figure is a familiar one at the capitol, came up to see Colonel Candler in response to one of these letters, and was in the office of the secretary of state for some time. When he came out he joined a group in one of the corridors and in speaking of the gubernatorial situation said:

"I want to say to you in all frankness that Colonel Candler has given the opposition a solar plexus blow in declaring for rigid economy in state government and lower taxes. He has hit the democratic party right where it lives. Business recently has carried me into most of the counties in middle and south Georgia, and in every one of them I have encountered a strong feeling on the part of the people against this constant elevation of the tax rate. The low price of cotton has brought no money into their hands, and they are being compelled to mortgage their houses and their mules to pax taxes.

"You people here in the city don't appreciate it and you never will until you go off into the country and meet those on whom the burden of taxation falls most heavily. Free silver is a good thing and a tariff for revenue only is a good thing, and the great army of democratic voters throughout the state want unequivocal declarations in their favor in the state platform. They want to see the McKinley administration roasted as it ought to be, and they want to see good men nominated for office. But beyond and above all this they want to know when they come to vote that they are casting their ballot for a man who is not only pledged to keep the taxrate down, but whose character is such as to insure his carrying out his pledge."

The Governor's Power.

Experience shows that the governor can do a great deal more in the matter of fixing the tax rate than people generally suppose. During the past few years the tax rate has steadily increased, rising from 4.37 mills in 1894 to 4.56 in 1896 and to 5.21 in 1897—and the latter in spite of the fact that the extra $400,000 school appropriation was carried over for a year, and will be collected next fall. Comptroller General Wright, who watches the finances of the state closer than anybody else, says he does not see how it will be possible to keep the rate for 1898 below 6.50 mills, the maximum limit authorized by the act of 1896, and yet under the sturdy economy of Governor McDaniel in 1883 the rate was only 2.50, although the million-dollar capitol was begun in that year.

During its construction the highest rate reached was 4 mills, and that only in a single year. Georgia's taxable values have also shown a serious shrinkage since 1892, and under the influences of five-cent cotton there is almost certain to be a further falling off when the next returns are made. Under such circumstances it will require a governor with Spartan courage to guard the state treasury, and it is the announcement of his determination to do this, if elected, which has done more than anything else to give such a tremendous impetus to the Candler boom at its very inception.

Of course it is unfair to assume that Mr. Terrell or any other candidate will not take an equally positive stand on this matter, but the fact that Colonel Candler was the first man to see the necessity of reform and to take advantage of it is not likely to be forgotten.

Movements of the Politicians.

Yesterday was another busy day among the friends of all the candidates, and in spite of the fact that Colonel Terrell and Uncle Mark Hardin were absent, the corridors of the capitol were filled with many visitors from out of town. The Hon. Bill Clifton, broad-shouldered and effervescent, came in early in the day and brought the sea breezes of McIntosh with him. He said he had come to town only on personal business, and did not know anything about the politics of south Georgia worth mentioning, except that Mr. duBignon would carry McIntosh county if he were a candidate. Colonel Clifton and Colonel Charles S. Northen will once more run respectively for secretary and assistant secretary of the senate, and will, as usual, go through without opposition. The former called on all the statehouse officials who were present, hit them in the back, and addressed them as "patriotic and liberty loving citizens." Every one was glad to see him, and during his week's stay he will be a valuable addition to the aggregation of familiar figures now inhabitating the capitol.

Mr. Terrell did not return from Brunswick during the day, but will be back this morning, and Uncle Mark Hardin is also looked for at the same time. Colonel Candler spent the entire day writing letters and receiving callers, and it was only at rare intervals that there was not a waiting throng in the anteroom.

TERRELL IS DEATH ON 'POSSUM.

Partakes of Another Marsupial Supper Down in Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—Judge Sweat today ordered the municipal contest case, and gave the attorneys for the contestees until Monday to amend their petition. Attorney General Terrell and Solicitor General John W. Bennet reached Brunswick today. Mr. Terrell stated that he was here on business connecting the state with the Merchants and Traders' bank matters. The bank is a debtor to the state for $11,200, and not $5,000, as originally stated. The bondsmen will not have to pay this, as the bank's assets will yield much more.

There was a delightful 'possum supper given to the visitors tonight at Wallace's. The following gentlemen were present: Colonel J. M. Terrell, Atlanta; Judge A. L. Miller, Macon; Colonel Alex King, of Atlanta; Judge Sweat and John Bennet, of Waycross; Colonel Meriden, of Washington, and Congressman W. G. Brantley, Colonel Goodyear, Colonel Kay and J. C. Lehman, of this city. There is some speculation as to the political significance of the affair, as a review of the attendance would suggest something of the kind.

The Eagle and Phenix Committee.

Columbus, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The reorganization committee of the bondholders of the Eagle and Phenix mills is in session in Columbus. Meetings were held today and tonight and another will be held tomorrow. The plans of the committee have not yet been announced.

ELBERTON MOVES FOR MORE TRADE

Her Business Men Come Together for Mutual Discussion.

ORGANIZE A BOARD OF TRADE

Interests of City and County Are Held To Be Mutual.

THE CITY IS A HEAVY COTTON MART

Therefore Increased Advantages in the Way of Freights, Banking, Etc., Are Matters of Interest.

Elberton, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—Last Monday evening the business men, feeling the need of such an organization, met in the city hall and organized a board of trade with Mr. McAlpin Arnold as president and Mr. W. O. Jones secretary and treasurer. Mr. Arnold is a member of the large business firm of Arnold & Co., successors to Gairdner, Arnold & Co., and also president of the Bank of Elberton.

The Necessities of the City.

When seen by a representative of The Constitution he talked freely of the organization and of the business interests of the country. The city of Elberton has grown to the proportions where it is necessary for the people to act in concert on all business matters; that such interests as freight, express, telegraph, etc., might be properly handled. Receiving so large a cotton crop, together with the many and diversified industries of the city and section, it requires organized effort to make them pan out for the best interests of the people. And to further these interests the board of trade was organized.

"For some time we have been discriminated against by the railroads," said Mr. Arnold, "and we propose to look into the matter and see that we get our rights. As is well known, Elberton has two railroads, the Southern and the Seaboard. They both have discriminated against us in freight rates and to obtain our rights is one of the main objects of the new organization. These roads have been giving less rates for a long haul to smaller towns beyond and above Elberton, and less rates even to very small towns that are further from the shipper than we. The business men of Elberton feel that this is unjust and that the large amount of business they do with these two roads entitles them to greater consideration from them than they have received, and certainly more than that shown to the little towns along the roads that do scarcely no business with them. We shall take such steps as the committee appointed shall suggest and in the near future we hope this righteous grievance will be satisfactorily settled."

Indorses The Constitution's Policy.

When asked his views as to the financial condition of the country and the future outlook he said: "From a general standpoint the business of this section is on a par with that of any section. Of course it is not what it should be and is not what it will be. There are various reasons to be assigned for this. Primarily the finances of the country are responsible for any business depression that exists. I heartily indorse the position The Constitution has all along taken on the financial question and I hope it will not be long before we can reap some benefit from such laws enacted as The Constitution advocates. Until then I do not hope for the long delayed wave of prosperity.

"Elberton has built up quite an extensive reputation as a business place, and has almost doubled her size within the last few years, built factories, put up electric works, etc., with a large area of country to draw from, receiving large quantities of cotton from the surrounding counties, attracting widespread attention to her natural resources, with wide-awake business men, it will be the duty as well as the privilege of the board of trade to enlarge the interests and make Elberton the metropolis of northeast Georgia."

Banking Advantages Increased.

When asked in reference to the bank over which he presided Mr. Arnold stated that the Bank of Elberton had just closed the most prosperous year of its existence. The capital was $25,000 and the surplus $10,000. Elberton has another bank besides this one, the Elberton Loan and Savings bank, which has a capital of $30,000 and a surplus of between $20,000 and $25,000. It has also had a prosperous year. Mr. Arnold said he regarded the Bank of Elberton as one of the strongest and best institutions of its kind in existence.

Aside from being a most affable and courteous gentleman, Mr. Arnold is one of the best business men in Georgia. His touch means success and this section regards him as a large part of its backbone.

Mr. W. O. Jones, the secretary and treasurer of the board of trade, is one of the younger business men of this section, but his success ranks him with the best. Under their administration the board of trade will have a run of success and will do much to upbuild the city and section.

ATHENS HAS ITS TROUBLE.

People Can't Understand Some of the Municipal Changes of Late.

Athens, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The changes made by the city council in the police and fire departments have caused considerable talk and comment by the people.

The last mayor's race was hotly contested and only four votes difference was there between the vote of Major Smith and his opponent, Captain McMahan.

The city council, with one or two exceptions, is made up of ardent supporters of Captain McMahan, and it is now being charged by many citizens that the changes made in the police and fire departments were made for political purposes.

In the case of Officer W. D. Kelley, who was dropped from the police department, the comment has taken the shape of a petition or recommendation to the Seaboard Air-Line in behalf of Mr. Kelly for any position the railroad might see fit to give him.

In this document appears the statement that Officer Kelley lost his position for political reasons only. Quite a number of business men have attached their signatures to this paper and among others appears the name of Mayor E. J. Smith.

It is also charged by a number of citizens that the other changes in these departments were made for political reasons. To all of these charges the aldermen give a flat denial, stating that they had good and sufficient reasons for casting their votes as they did, have nothing to regret and are not disturbed by this adverse comment.

A number of citizens have remarked that they would see to it that the next aldermanic race would be lively, and some are urging the introduction of a bill in the next legislature to appoint a commission to take charge of the police and fire departments.

CHASED FROM UNDER THE BED.

Desperate Deed of a Negro and His Equally Desperate Defense.

Midville, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—Quite a tragedy was enacted last night at the home of Mr. W. G. Freeman, about three miles from this place.

Besides being bookkeeper of one of the largest business houses here, Mr. Freeman is one of the most extensive farmers in Burke county, and the negro who caused the trouble has been employed on the place for four years. About 10 o'clock Mrs. Murphree, Mr. Freeman's mother-in-law, heard heavy breathing under her bed, and she left the room to notify Mr. Freeman, who secured his pistol and went to the room of his mother, his wife following him with a lamp. He discovered the negro under the bed. There was a stalk of sugarcane there and when Mr. Freeman ordered the negro to come out, he threw the cane at Mr. Freeman, knocking him to his knees. While in that position Mr. Freeman fired, hitting the negro in the thigh and shattering the bone.

The man ran from the room and got under the house. It was more than an hour before they could get him from under the house, for he ran from one pillar to another, but when he was finally brought out it was discovered that he carried on his person a large, sharp screw driver, which was a desirable instrument for murder, which it is believed is the object he had in view, intending to rob the house. The negro said he intended to steal a quilt, but this statement is not believed, as he had ample time to do so before Mrs. Murphree went to the room. Mr. Freeman would undoubtedly have killed the negro had it not been for the interference of his wife and mother-in-law, who hung to him screaming.

DEATH OF AN OCTOGENARIAN.

Mrs. Nancy Garrison, One of the Pioneers of Cherokee, Ga.

Cartersville, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. Nancy Garrison was found dead in her bed by her little great-granddaughter, who was sleeping with her, and remembers that when she got up about daylight the old lady spoke to her and complained of being cold.



When the family called her for breakfast they found she was dead. Her death could be attributed to no cause except old age. She had sat up with the family and chatted until 10 o'clock the night before. She was originally Miss Nancy Evans. She was born in Hall county in 1814, and was, therefore, eighty-four years of age. Her parents moved with her to Cherokee county, where she met and married David E. Garrison. The couple moved to Pine Log, in this county, and settled on a farm in 1853. Her husband preceded her in death five years ago and was himself eighty-three. For the last few years she has lived with her son-in-law, John Gladden. She has had six children; three are living. Her son-in-law, Gladden, served six years as sheriff. John Garrison, a son, was killed while doing duty as conductor on the Western and Atlantic railroad. Bud Garrison, another son, who died several years ago, was for some time in the revenue service.

MRS. BOYD'S 'POSSUM HUNT.

The Animal Comes Into Her House and the Lady Gives It Chase.

LaGrange, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—A unique 'possum hunt took place in our city a night or two ago. Mrs. A. J. Boyd, who lives on one of the most popular residence streets of our city, had been having some furniture cleaned and upholstered, which she had placed in a room for safe-keeping for a few days before putting back in service. A morning or two ago she looked in on her furniture to see that it was all right, she noticed that some sort of an animal had been upon it, with soot on its feet. That night before retiring she went to the room and upon opening the door beheld a large fat 'possum in the window trying to get out. His 'possumship was caught and in due time will be served up to the family.

SALE OF A COTTON MILL.

The Sellers Intend at Once To Erect Another Mill in the Same Place.

Harmony Grove, Ga., January 7.—A business deal involving upward of $30,000 was consummated here today. Mr. G. W. D. Harber, president of the Harmony Grove cotton mills, and his brother, W. T. Harber, sold out their entire stock in this cotton mill and will proceed at once to erect another mill, in which they will hold a majority of the stock themselves. Stock in the new mill has already been subscribed and work will begin soon. The result of this transaction is that our town will have another big cotton mill soon, thereby adding to our population and commerce.

The sale of the Harber brothers' interest in the Harmony Grove mills will not affect them at all. This mill is running on full time, and can't keep up with orders. It has cleared over $16,500 in the last ten months, and with new capitalists with plenty of money at its head it is bound to prosper in the future as in the past.

ONE DAY'S NEWS IN COLUMBUS.

A Suspicious Character Who Carried Railway Switch Keys.

Columbus, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The argument for a new trial in the cases of Edgar Stripling and Terrell Huff was concluded today. Judge Butt reserved his decision.

Mr. John H. Bass, one of Columbus's oldest and most highly esteemed citizens, is critically ill at his home in this city.

As soon as plans for the dam are decided upon, active work begins on the plant of the Columbus Power Company, of which H. M. Comer, of Savannah, is now the permanent president and G. Gumby Jordon the treasurer. The board of directors has the authority to increase the capital stock of the company to $200,000.

Tom Brown, a negro, run in by the police a night or two ago, was sent up for larceny for a year in the city court today. When Brown was arrested a big bunch of keys of every conceivable description was found upon his person, among them being a Southern railway switch key.

MONEY FOR COURT OFFICIALS.

Keepers of the Gaming Houses Made To Pay Dear for the Privilege.

Savannah, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—One of the ten keepers of the gaming house recently indicted by the superior court grand jury appeared before Judge Falligant today and entered a plea of guilty. Judge Falligant assessed him a fine of $1,000 and costs, or twelve months on the chaingang. The fine was paid. This was Charles W. Freeman. Three proprietors of policy lotteries, Charles Collman, J. Hirsch and Ed Marcus, pleaded guilty before Judge Norwood, and each was fined $1,000 or twelve months. If each of the other parties indicted receives a similar sentence, there will be something like $15,000 to go into the registry of the court for distribution among the officials at the term.

Why Don't You take Brown's Iron Bitters?

HOPKINS DROPS THROUGH THE TRAP

Goes Upon the Scaffold a Trembling, Abject Coward.

HAD NO HOPE OF A HEREAFTER

Could Not Find Courage To Speak to Those About Him.

HAD CONTEMPLATED SEVERAL OTHER CRIMES

Had an Inordinate Desire for Money and Was Determined To Kill Some One in Order To Get It.

Bainbridge, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—"Hold on! wait!"

Such were the last words of Simon Hopkins as he stood on the trap with the black cap on his head.

"What do you want, Simon?" asked Sheriff Patterson.

"Where is Mr. Griffith?"

"He is not here."

"Tell him goodby," was the trembling response. "You have been good to me, Mr. Patterson. Goodby, everybody."

This was spoken in a weak, faltering voice. After a pause the hatchet fell on the rope holding the trap, and the murderer paid the penalty of his crime.

A Cowering Coward.

Simon Hopkins was a bright mulatto, six feet high, weighing two hundred pounds. His face, at best, bore a brutal appearance. The loss of one eye added still more to his bad countenance.

At 10:30 o'clock The Constitution's correspondent found him in his cell, face downward, on a cot. Nearby was an untouched breakfast. He refused to talk, and asked that no one but his kindred be admitted. At 11:40 Sheriff Patterson sent a deputy to prepare him. He was dressed in a dark blue flannel, with tan shoes, bought the night before his arrest with the victim's money. When told to walk to the trap his nerves forsook him, and he presented a pitiable spectacle. Three men had to hold him while walking, and two to support him on the trap. After his arms and feet were pinioned and the rope adjusted the sheriff asked if he had anything to say. He stood staring and trembling, but spoke not a word.

Then He Found Voice.

After a time the sheriff adjusted the black cap, and the trembling wretch found voice to utter the few words already quoted.

The trap was sprung exactly at 12 o'clock. The body was cut down after twenty-two minutes, and his death was due to strangulation. The fall was seven feet. The hanging was in private. There were twenty-five guards, reporters and physicians, and three colored ministers.

Meditated Other Crimes.

This was not the only time that Simon Hopkins contemplated murder for money. He tried to decoy Mr. Clarence Mims to a secluded place some time ago to kill and rob him. Mims started to the place where Hopkins was concealed, but was called in another direction just before reaching the place, which saved his life.

At the time of the murder Hopkins was driver for George D. Griffin, tax collector, and went with him collecting. He confessed that he was waiting till Griffin made a large collection to kill and rob him and escape to Florida.

He told the preachers this morning that he had no hope for the other world.

The Murder of Harris.

The crime for which Simon Hopkins was hanged was the murder of John Harris. When placed on trial, Hopkins being unable to employ an attorney, the court appointed counsel for his defense, and every effort was made to save his neck. The evidence produced on the trial showed that Hopkins and Harris had been previously engaged in stealing cattle, which were butchered by Harris and sold by him at his beef market in town. Harris failing to divide the fruits of their mutual crimes satisfactorily to Hopkins, the latter devised a scheme to get even. Engaging with Harris to meet him at the pasture, where he agreed to furnish some more beef for the cash, he proceeded to entice his victim to a distant and lonely location on the pretense of hunting for the cattle.

Suddenly turning upon him, he fired a load of shot into Harris's head, killing him instantly. After securing his money, pocketknife, watch and other things from the body of his victim, he returned to town to enjoy the booty, leaving the body where it fell.

Went Back To Hide the Body.

The next morning, seeking to conceal the crime, he returned to the dead body and dragged it some distance to the river, and dumped it in. In the meantime Harris's family and friends became alarmed by his absence, and they, with the officers of the law, instituted a search for the missing man. The murder was committed on Friday, and the search was continued until Sunday morning, when the sheriff and his deputies found the body where it had sunk near the bank. Hopkins was arrested the same day of the discovery of the body, about fifteen miles from the scene of the murder, having on his person the knife, watch and a part of the money taken from the body of Harris.

Tried and Found Guilty.

The watch and knife were positively identified as the property of the deceased, which together with other conclusive evidence of guilt brought one more victim to the gallows in this county. Hopkins put in a plea of self-defense, claiming that he and Harris were engaged in a quarrel about the payment of cattle sold to him previously, and during the quarreling Harris drew his pistol, and was about to shoot him, when he fired on him. All of this being inconsistent with the evidence, failed to carry any weight to the minds of the court and jury.

University's New Building.

Athens, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The new science hall on the university campus is now almost completed.

The first two floors, to be occupied by the chancellor's office and the department of chemistry, will be equipped during this month and will be ready for use by February 1st. The third floor, to be occupied by the biological department, will not be equipped until next summer.

As soon as the chemical apparatus is moved into the new quarters, the laboratory of electrical engineering will be equipped at a cost of $3,500.

Rode Into a Trap.

Waycross, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—A white man arrived last night from Willacoochee with a horse and spurred the animal over to McCulley's livery stable for the night. A telegram was received by McCulley from Willacoochee last night describing the man and the horse, saying the horse had been stolen by the man, and ordering his arrest. Policeman Calley made the arrest.

He Will Have To Explain.

Gainesville, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—William Hall, who has been operating one of Dr. L. G. Hardman's extensive plantations in Jackson county, is in the stationhouse at Harmony Grove, charged with embezzlement. Dr. Hardman remitted Hall $300 for farm expenses, and $115 of the amount has failed to show up. The proprietor swore out a warrant for Hall, and the embezzler is in jail.

Joy in Troup Jail.

LaGrange, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The two negroes, Smith and Gill, who were to have been hanged here today were so overjoyed with the new lease of life given them by a respite until February 11th, that they could only pray and sing. They feel now that they will escape the noose altogether.

BANKS ARE DOING WELL.

They Declare Dividends and Add to Their Surplus on Hand.

Americus, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The Bank of Southwestern Georgia today declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent upon its capital stock, $100,000, besides adding largely to the surplus account. The Bank of Commerce declared an annual dividend of 7 per cent on a capital stock of $60,000, also adding to its surplus. The other banks in Americus will likewise hold regular semi-annual meetings in a few days. All had a prosperous year, and did good business.

Another Gun That Was Not Loaded.

LaGrange, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—Last night two negro boys were playing with a shotgun, aiming it at each other's head. Sam Norris first aimed it at Lon Halstead's head, then Lon got the gun and aimed it at Steve's head, when the gun went off and shot the boy about his left temple and elbow. The boy was painfully but not seriously shot.

The School Census of Ware.

Waycross, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The school census of Ware county is to be taken at once. Tax Assessor J. J. Wilkerson has been appointed by the county commissioners to make a thorough canvass of the various school districts and prepare the census report.

Hawkinsville's Mayoralty Race.

Hawkinsville, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—Interest in the present municipal campaign, which has been waxing warm for several weeks, has been intensified by the retirement from the mayoralty race of J. B. McDuffie, in favor of T. H. Grace. The election occurs on the 12th.

Confederates Are Rallying.

Columbus, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The confederate veterans of Camp Benning held an enthusiastic and well-attended rally tonight. The camp will be largely represented at the Atlanta reunion.

Barnesville Raises Quarantine.

Barnesville, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the city council and health board the quarantine regulations were so amended that people from Griffin and Atlanta and other points could come here, provided they had a clean health certificate. The quarantine officers are still on and strict observance of the amendment will be kept up until all uneasiness in the country subsides.

Gordon Institute will open spring term Monday, January 10th, and a large attendance is expected.

New Council for Flowery Branch.

Flowery Branch, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The election for mayor and council for 1898 passed off quietly. W. D. Hawkins was elected mayor over H. P. Roberts by twenty-seven votes, and G. H. Stidham, R. L. Howington, F. T. Davie, F. S. Barrett and W. S. Moon were elected as councilmen.

Fairburn's Municipal Officers.

Fairburn, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The following municipal officers have been elected for Fairburn for the year 1898: Mayor, L. S. Roan; aldermen, W. T. Roberts, W. A. McCurry, J. D. Smith, C. B. Floyd, A. Camp and A. J. Luck; recorder, K. A. Nisbet; marshal, J. W. Camp. Trustees Fairburn institute, W. T. Roberts, K. A. Nisbet, J. T. Stephens, L. M. Westbrook, W. A. McCurry and C. B. Vickers.

Hon. Ben Butterworth Improving.

Thomasville, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—Hon. Ben Butterworth is still improving, though slowly. He had a very good day today, and Dr. Morton says tonight that he has a chance to get well.

The Case Is Postponed Until March.

Brunswick, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The noted insurance case of the Patterson Downing Company and the Downing Company, plaintiffs, against the London Assurance corporation and other defendants, was again taken up before Judge Sweat today, and pending argument thereon, certain questions were found requiring additional report from Auditor Johnson, in order to fully advise the court upon the issues, and an order was accordingly taken and further argument of the case will be proceeded with March 1st, inasmuch as the engagements of Congressman Brantley, leading counsel for the London Assurance, make it impossible for him to get back here earlier.

RACE MEET IN MACON.

Sporting Men There Planning To Have Fun for Everybody.

Macon, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—A movement is on foot among the sporting men here to have one of the largest race meets here in the spring ever witnessed in Macon.

The new track which will be built at an early date will be finished as soon as possible. It will be located at Crump's park.

On the programme that is being arranged are Tom Cooper, Eddie Bald and a number of others of the big circuit riders.

Local Litigation in Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—Attorney D. W. Krauss was today appointed trustee for the creditors in the Davenport Grocery receivership case. Temporary Receiver J. C. Lehman was not an applicant for permanent receiver.

Attorneys Goodyear and Kay announced tonight that there will be a meeting at Waycross tomorrow of parties interested in the Merchants and Traders' bank. Plans for reorganization and adjudicating the bank's affairs will be discussed fully and the result announced to the Brunswick creditors Monday next.

New Postoffice Site in Athens.

Athens, Ga., January 7.—(Special.)—The first assistant postmaster general has accepted the building of Captain James White, on Clayton street, for the new postoffice location.

Husband Dead, Wife Sick.

Huntsville, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—W. W. Darwin, aged fifty-eight years, died at his home near Meridianville, Ala., yesterday morning from an attack of pneumonia. He was one of the wealthiest and most popular farmers in Madison county. The deceased leaves a wife, who is now very ill, and three children—William P. Darwin, Mrs. W. F. Hall and Mrs. John Lowe.

Condition of Hector Lane.

Huntsville, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—Reprots from Athens are to the effect that Hon. Hector D. Lane, who was stricken with paralysis last Saturday, is improving gradually. His doctors think he will recover from the shock and soon be able to go about his duties.

Alabama Supreme Court.

Montgomery, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—The supreme court met this morning, but adjourned over until Monday, without handing down any decisions.

Business Reviewing.

Montgomery, Ala., January 7.—(Special.)—The Builders and Painters' Supply Company has satisfactorily arranged with its creditors and today reopened its doors for business.

The Davis Toy Company, which assigned last month, has also resumed.

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



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If your kitchen is looking dull, perhaps you need a good stove brush and some of our fine stove polish. We have all kinds of sundries for the kitchen—scouring bricks, sapolio, household ammonia, concentrated lye, sal soda, pearline, soaps, and

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Our prices were not higher than last year, as we were able by anticipating the new tariff rate to secure many foreign products free from the exactions of the Dingley revenue measure. Many hundreds of beautiful articles are now marked for quick selling. Prices originally extraordinarily low are reduced still lower.

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) one year, $8.00; without Sunday, $6.00; Weekly, $1.00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
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NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., January 8, 1898.

Protecting Political Conventions.

The Brooklyn Eagle, of a recent date, makes a strong plea in favor of the reduction of the membership of national conventions, such plea being, of course, equally applicable to state conventions.

The argument set forth is that large conventions are unfavorable to discussion, and beyond a certain point cease to be deliberative bodies and become little short of mobs. They lose the personal feature entirely, and are really more susceptible to the management of a controlling ring than would be a smaller assembly, where each unit of membership would have its proper importance.

The Constitution is of the opinion that a much greater question than the size of the convention is the manner of its selection. In a government of the people, where every question is submitted to the popular vote, government by party has become a fixture. In the United States the democratic and the republican parties do not occupy private positions which would justify their managers in taking that control which is allowed to private organizations. They have, on the contrary, become not only national organizations, belonging to the people at large, but legal organizations such as the laws of the land should take cognizance of. First the one party and then the other is called into the control of the government, and in this view of the case the party management is as essential to be watched as is the legislation of the country. In fact, we might go further and say that it is more necessary to be watched and controlled in the interest of the people, than are the elections to congress itself. The national executive committees stand in the same relation to the parties which they represent, as do the president and cabinet to congress, and they should be held equally responsible, not to their party alone, but to the whole country.

The fact that party action controls elections and through elections controls the government, justifies the lawmaking power in making provision for the faithful rendering of the party will. It is under this view that in many states the primary elections and caucuses have been made subject to the regular election laws there existing, making it equally criminal to vote fraudulently or to subvert the returns of such bodies, as it would be to do the same thing in the regular elections of state and nation. This legislation has not yet reached its perfection, and it should be kept up until the people of the country at large can have official assurance that all party action has been correctly and honorably reached.

Therefore it is that The Constitution is of the opinion that the great question is not how many delegates shall go to conventions, as it is that they should correctly represent the people whose commission they bear. The principle of legal control of the machinery which is intended to elicit the will of the people should be carried to its utmost perfection, as the duty which the government owes to the people.

Georgia has done much in both directions. Party primaries have been placed on a footing with regular elections, subject to all the restrictions which attach to violation of the state law. The law falls short only in that it does not make these party primaries compulsory, thus preventing the occasional mass meetings and secret nomination of delegates, which are but intended to thwart the general public will. In the matter of state conventions Georgia has had the same trouble which exists elsewhere. While each county was entitled to but a certain number of votes, these votes were often cast by proxies who did not live in the counties which they voted, or by large delegations sent in with the v[illegible] divided up in fractions, in order to impress delegates from elsewhere. The first step taken in this reform by the democratic committee was the decision that no man could hold a proxy of a county in which he did not live. This abated one feature of the nuisance, then it developed that counties, though entitled to but two or six votes, would send in delegations of twenty or fifty, naming sometimes perhaps the entire membership present, under cover of which persons would gain admittance to a state convention who could receive consideration in no other way. It was here that the second reform came in when it was decided that only the number of persons entitled to vote would be admitted to the floor of a convention. The third and clinching reform was when it was decided that a vote in a state convention had to be cast by the actual delegate who had been elected to cast it. Through the successive changes democratic conventions in Georgia have lost their cumbersome character, the pocketing of proxy votes has been stopped and none but the actual delegates are allowed to take seats in the conventions.

Other states can reach reform in the same way, and thus their conventions, whether democratic or republican, will lose the mob character and become deliberative bodies. As to the national conventions, they are more difficult of treatment. They are necessarily large because we have a large country. About the only amendment which could possibly be made, would be to reduce the membership from double the congressional representation to an equality with that representation itself. This, however, would bring forward the character of election by which these state representatives would be accredited to the national convention. There is hardly any getting around the proposition that the delegates, whether their number be great or small, should be elected through the primary machinery of the party, held under control of law and made conformable to the regulations which assure people of a fair ballot and a true count.

Is Christianity on the Wane?

The extraordinary will of the late Mr. Henry M. Taber, of New York, formerly president and treasurer of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church of that city, has furnished one of the chief topics of discussion in newspaper and religious circles during the past few days. In this will it will be remembered that Mr. Taber not only renounced the religious faith which he had publicly professed for years, but also specially requested that the reading of the scriptures be omitted at his funeral.

As to the unsound mental condition of the testator at the time this will was signed there can be no doubt, in spite of the asseveration to the contrary which the will itself contains; and yet the renunciation of religious faith which the testator therein makes is eagerly seized upon by the enemies of religion as convincing proof of the fact that Christianity is on the wane.

Of course the significance of small things cannot be ignored; but there is absolutely nothing in the sad display of mental weakness which the will of Mr. Taber evinces only too perceptibly, on which the skeptics of the present day can base their claims. In the grand march of Christianity toward the goal of universal brotherhood such trivial incidents are hardly worthy of consideration. They impose no check upon the silent forces which are steadily at work in human lives, transforming them by slow degrees into miracles of faith and piety; nor do they interfere with the purifying influences which Christianity is exercising daily upon the world at large. There was never a time in the world's history when the message of the gospel was proclaimed with greater zeal or listened to with better fruits than it is at the present time. Where one man renounces Christianity more than a hundred men embrace it; and so its regenerating work moves grandly on. If this does not refute the spurious claims of infidels and skeptics, then it is simply idle to combat them on any logical premise.

In the current issue of The New York Independent, the strength of the various religious organizations of the United States is given, showing the aggregate number of church members to be 25,919,027, or nearly one-half of our entire national population. The aggregate number of ministers engaged in proclaiming the gospel is found to be 139,232, and the aggregate number of churches 184,824. These figures show a decided gain over the figures for the preceding year. In detail the strength of the various religious organizations of the United States is as follows:

	Members.
Adventists, six bodies	81,945
Baptists, thirteen bodies	4,157,300
Brethren (River), three bodies	4,739
Brethren (Plymouth), four bodies	6,661
Catholics, seven bodies	8,347,218
Catholic Apostolic	1,491
Chinese Temples	.....
Christadelphians	1,277
Christians, two bodies	121,590
Christian Catholics	5,000
Christian Missionary Association	754
Christian Scientists	40,000
Christian Union	18,214
Church of God	38,000
Church Triumphant	384
Church of the New Jerusalem	7,074
Communistic Societies, six bodies	3,939
Congregationalists	630,000
Disciples of Christ	1,051,079
Dunkards, four bodies	101,194
Evangelical, two bodies	151,770
Friends, four bodies	117,474
Friends of the Temple	340
German Evangelical Protestant	36,500
German Evangelical Synod	194,618
Jews, two bodies	143,000
Latter-Day Saints, two bodies	297,370
Lutherans, twenty-one bodies	1,597,466
Waldenstromians	20,000
Mennonites, twelve bodies	54,544
Methodist, seventeen bodies	5,735,898
Moravians	14,220
Presbyterians, twelve bodies	1,490,129
Protestant Episcopal, two bodies	667,503
Reformed, three bodies	357,221
Salvationists, two bodies	47,000
Schwenkfeldians	300
Social Brethren	913
Society for Ethical Culture	1,064
Spiritualists	45,020
Theosophical Society	3,000
United Brethren, two bodies	280,117
Unitarians	70,000
Universalists	51,025
Independent congregations	14,126
Total in the United States	25,919,027

What cloud-dispelling light do these figures shed upon the religious situation in the United States? Instead of supporting the ridiculous claim that Christianity is on the wane they prove unmistakably that Christianity was never more securely intrenched in the lives of the people of this country. While there are various denominational creeds represented in the foregoing table, there is, nevertheless, much in common between these creeds, and the great fundamental principles which most of them contain are essentially the same. Christians have nothing to fear from the noisy contentions of idle blasphemers so long as the strength of Christianity in this country is expressed in such gratifying multiples as the foregoing table contains.

What the Powers Owe.

A leading British statistician has recently compiled a number of interesting figures bearing upon the national debts owed by the leading powers of the globe.

To make use of some of these figures it appears that in 1876 the indebtedness of the various powers ranked as follows: France, $4,500,000,000; Great Britain, $3,900,000,000; the United States, $2,400,000,000; Italy, $1,950,000,000; Austria-Hungary, $1,910,000,000; Spain, $1,875,000,000; Russia, $1,700,000,000, and Germany, $1,000,000,000.

At the present time these same powers with respect to their national debts rank in the following order: France, $6,400,000,000; Great Britain, $3,225,000,000; Austria-Hungary, $3,130,000,000; Italy, $2,570,000,000; Russia, $2,500,000,000; Spain $1,765,000,000; the United States, $1,445,000,000, and Germany $425,000,000.

During the past twenty years the debts of France, Austria-Hungary, Russia and Italy have increased, while those of Great Britain, the United States, Germany and Spain have decreased. With respect to the debt of Spain it must be observed that up to the time of the Cuban uprising she had succeeded in reducing it considerably; and that, in spite of the heavy obligations entailed upon her by recent military campaigns, she is still able to show a smaller debt than in 1876. The debt of France shows an increase of $1,900,000,000; that of Austria-Hungary, an increase of $1,100,000,000; that of Russia, an increase of $800,000,000, and that of Italy an increase of $620,000,000. The largest decrease during this same period of time is credited to the United States, whose debt at the present time shows a reduction of $955,000,000. The other reductions are as follows: Great Britain, $675,000,000; Germany, $575,000,000, and Spain, $110,000,000.

France's extraordinary debt is due largely to the extensive military and naval outfits which that power has endeavored to maintain during the past few years; and the extravagant habits of the people may also have something to do with it. As to the reduction of the national debt of this country, it has been accomplished through the exercise of rigid economy; and but for the outrageous pension frauds perpetrated upon the government, it might be much smaller than it is at present.

Death Rates of American Cities.

Whether on account of improved sanitary conditions or on account of the increased skill which physicians have developed in battling with disease, there is gratifying evidence of a marked decline in the death rates of our leading American cities during the past year.

As compiled by one of the leading medical journals of the country, the death rates for the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Boston and St. Louis, as disclosed by the figures for the past year, are as follows:

	Per 1,000 Inhabitants.
Chicago	13.5
Philadelphia	18.8
New York	19.5
St. Louis	18.2
Boston	15.9
Baltimore	21.5
Cincinnati	14.3

While there is quite a decided difference between the death rates of some of the cities mentioned in the foregoing table, the showing which the record in its entirety evinces is unusually gratifying. Although the exact figures for this immediate section of the country are not accessible, it may safely be affirmed that the south will compare favorably with any other section in point of healthfulness. As for Atlanta, there is no city in the United States which possesses superior sanitary advantages.

It Should Not Be Repeated.

The scene which occurred at Fulton county jail yesterday during the execution of an unfortunate criminal is one which should not be repeated.

The executions in Fulton county have always been within jail walls, and not until yesterday was such a scene witnessed, in which men, women and children broke through, gained the inside and made the occasion resemble a howling mob. It is to be hoped that hereafter whenever an execution is to take place in Fulton county jail, the officers of the law will see to it that none but those entitled to enter shall be there.

When a man violates the law and the courts of the country have passed upon him that dread sentence which exhausts human justice, there is one thing left the prisoner which our common Christianity demands—that he should have the opportunity of meeting death amid surroundings such as may be conducive to his eternal welfare. Altogether, yesterday's scene was deplorable, and it is to be hoped will never be witnessed again.

The Anti-Scalping Bill.

It is almost a certainty that the anti-ticket scalping bill will be passed by both houses of congress at this session, and become a law.

A bill to prevent what is commonly known as railroad ticket scalping was introduced in the last congress, and was passed by the house. It appeared to have a majority in the senate, but it reached that body so late in the session that the appropriations got in its way and a vote on it was not reached.

At the beginning of the regular session of this congress a similar bill was introduced in the house and the senate.

Yesterday and the day before the congressional committees to which the bill had been referred heard the arguments in favor of the measure. The railroads had the support of some strong commercial organizations, among them the Merchants' Association of New York. The interstate commerce commission has advocated the passage of such a bill for years, and it is supporting the Sherman bill now.

The ticket scalpers, or brokers, had their hearing before the Christmas holidays. They presented their arguments against the passage of the bill at that time. They stated that they save the people of the United States $10,000,000 a year by buying unused tickets and reselling them at a reduction. The railroads answer this with the declaration that they will redeem unused tickets and parts of tickets at the value of the unused part. That is, if a round trip ticket is sold from Atlanta to New York at a reduced rate and the purchaser finds that he cannot return to Atlanta on it the railroad which issued it will redeem the ticket, paying the holder the difference between the purchase price and the regular fare one way. If a ticket from Atlanta to New York is used only so far as Washington, the purchaser will be paid the difference between the fare to Washington and the fare to New York.

This is a fair proposition. The railroads are required, by the bill, to redeem promptly upon presentation. There is to be no red tape or unnecessary delays. Indeed, most of the first-class railroads redeem unused tickets now and make prompt payments.

There would be much less support given to the bill were it not for the fact that many scalpers forge and alter the tickets which they handle. It is a common thing to find tickets which have been plugged where dates which had been punched have expired. The erasure of signatures with chemicals is freely practiced, and new signatures written over the erasures. Only a few days ago a ticket was taken from a passenger on a western train. He had paid $70 for it to a scalper in Chicago. It was an old world's fair ticket which had expired in 1893. The agent who issued it and whose signature it bore, had been dead three years. The dates which had been punched when the ticket was originally sold had been plugged and new dates had been punched. The original purchaser's signature was forged by the last purchaser. He returned to Chicago from St. Paul to interview the scalper and when last seen, he was still trying to get his money back.

This is only one case of hundreds, perhaps thousands, which are occurring daily.

The scalpers say they buy a great many tickets from railroads. This is, in part, true, but the railroad which sells tickets to a broker takes an unfair advantage of a competitor. Dishonesty among railroad officials is as wrong morally as among brokers or other citizens. It can be stated, though, that there are very few railway officials who will countenance dealings of this character.

The passage of the anti-scalping law will encourage the railroads to give the public more special rates, that is more reduced rates for conventions, meetings, fairs and expositions. It will save the railroads a large sum of money in the aggregate, and it will benefit the general public, though not the patrons of the scalpers, of course. The brokers who are engaged in the business will find fields for their abilities, for they are generally a very bright set of men, in directions which are not so open to temptations to do wrong.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Says The New York Independent: The board of trustees of Princeton university have taken a hand in the matter of the now famous grillroom of the Princeton inn, and have given instruction to the faculty 'to enforce literally and strictly and impartially' the following apparently obsolete law of the institution: 'No student shall bring, or cause to be brought into college, or keep in his room, any spirituous or fermented liquors; nor shall he frequent any place where intoxicating liquors are sold as a beverage.' President Patton and Dean Murray have sent out a notification of 'this important action of the trustees,' with italics as given above, to the parents of students, asking their kind co-operation. It will be a very difficult task to enforce this law; but it will not be hard to enforce it as far as the Princeton inn is concerned. The intention evidently is to close the bar of the grillroom to students, and so to forestall further criticism of the university in the general assembly and the state synods. Of course the trustees have no direct authority over the Princeton inn, but it would be very easy for their influence to shut its bar. If the law above quoted could be enforced, it would more than answer the criticisms, for it would not only close to students the bar in the Princeton inn, for which the university is morally responsible, but would forbid their patronage of other drinking places. The ground of criticism was not so much that students got liquor as that the university was morally, though not legally, responsible for providing them with an attractive and respectable bar. We are heartily glad the trustees have taken this action; but they have put an almost impossible task on the faculty. This announcement of the action of the trustees has been followed by the further report, which we hope is true, that the directors of the inn have decided to close the bar in the grillroom. The directors are all Princeton graduates, and they have learned wisely the lesson taught them by public sentiment. The financial loss they will suffer is not to be considered by the side of the gain to morality in withdrawing the temptations involved in the presence of an attractive and so-called respectable drinking place under the wing of, and apparently sanctioned by, the university itself. We are not sorry for what we have temperately said on the subject."

The legislature of Tennessee has recently passed a measure forbidding youthful lovers and admirers of the fair sex to loiter in the neighborhood of female colleges or to interfere in any way with the students thereof. Under the operation of this measure young men are not allowed to accompany the young ladies to the college grounds nor to escort them back home. Of course there is much indignation among the gallant youths of Tennessee and vigorous efforts are already on foot to have the statute repealed. The language of this peculiar inhibition reads as follows: "That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to willfully and unnecessarily interfere with, disturb or in any way disquiet the pupils of any school or college for females in this state, or the principals or teachers in charge of them, while on any public road or street, or in any building or structure, or on the school premises; nor shall any communication be had for such purpose with such pupils or any of them, either orally or in writing, or by signs or otherwise; and it shall also be unlawful for any person to enter upon any such school or college premises, except on business, without first having obtained permission from the principals in charge of same; and every person guilty of either of said offenses shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall pay a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $50 for each offense on first conviction; and upon second and each subsequent conviction of a like offense shall pay a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50, and be imprisoned at the discretion of the court, in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days. Section 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to loiter, wander, stand or sit upon the public roads, streets, alleys, sidewalks, or other places, or to frequently and unnecessarily pass along the same in such manner and with intent to annoy, vex or disturb the owners or occupants of premises used for school or college purposes for education of females. Any person violating the second section shall be deemed guilty and shall be fined and punished as in the first section."

According to one of the leading newspapers of Great Britain, the richest gold mine in the world is located underneath the town of Ballarat, in Australia. The town has about 25,000 inhabitants, nearly all of whom are employed in the mine. There are more than 100 miles of tunnels underneath the city, some of them being at a depth of 2,000 feet. The entrance to the mine, which is controlled by a corporation and is known as the Band, Barton and Albion councils, is outside the city. The region around Ballarat has been dug over several times by miners. It was formerly covered by a dense forest, but the trees have been chopped down and the mark of the miner's shovel and pick is visible on all sides. Not one of the workers struck pay dirt, and the work was all done in vain. The rock in which the gold is found beneath Ballarat is not rich in the yellow metal. It yields but half an ounce of gold to the ton, and yet the Band, Barton and Albion mine has yielded more than £50,000,000 in gold since it was opened thirty years ago. The work is done so systematically and so thoroughly that it is enormously profitable in spite of the low grade of the ore. The supply of paying quartz seems practically inexhaustible, and as the vein is extensive, being spread over much territory, the mine bids fair to last for centuries.

While the yearly output of the south African gold mines is steadily increasing in value, it seems that the United States is still in the lead of other countries in the gold producing quality of its soil. The following table gives the total output of the various countries for the past year:

United States	$61,500,000
Africa	58,000,000
Australasia	51,000,000
Russia	25,000,000
Mexico	10,000,000
Canada	7,500,000
India	7,500,000

The state of Colorado alone produced three times as much gold as Canada and the state of California twice as much as Mexico.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Show Your Money.

Do you want to go to congress with a "glory hallelu?"
Show your money,
Show your money,
Show your money!

To represent this country of the red, white and the blue?
Show your money,
Show your money,
Show your money!

Do you want the very smallest—smallest office in the land?
Show your money,
Show your money,
Show your money!

To be cheered and serenaded by the people and the band?
Show your money,
Show your money,
Show your money!

The patriot's day is over, and the politician's rife.
Show your money,
Show your money,
Show your money!

If you want to run this country for the balance of your life,
Show your money,
Show your money,
Show your money!

* * * * *

How a Candidate Was Made.

A man who was never known to run for office fell by the wayside the other day. He was riding horseback to Atlanta—a distance of six miles. The first negro who met him touched his hat and said:

"Mornin', guv'ner!"

He didn't pay much attention to that; but presently another sable traveler saluted him with:

"Mornin', guv'ner! Fine day, guv'ner!"

Then, a little further on the road he met seven men, who lined themselves up to let him pass, and every man of them said, as he went by:

"Mornin', guv'ner!"

"Bless my soul!" exclaimed the man, reining his horse and looking after them, "there must be something in it! I never did run fer office, but durned if I don't run now!"

And he spurred his horse to a regular hurrah gallop!

* * * * *

The Weather Prophet.

He promiseth a blizzard
Which all the land shall rue;
And every lily turneth pale,
And every violet's blue.

But when the ulster wraps our form,
We look from east to west
And see the sunlight, safe and warm
Upon the violet's breast.

* * * * *

News from Greater Billville.

Candidates for governor are as thick as redbugs in June, and some of them are just about as popular.

* * * * *

The state ought to throw in a ten-acre farm with the governorship. The Georgia governor who has to buy his own vegetables don't have much salary left at the end of the year.

* * * * *

The more candidates, the merrier. Votes have been almost as low as cotton for some time past.

* * * * *

The veterans will play some part in this campaign. We are not exactly a veteran ourselves, but we used to live mighty close to where the war ended.

* * * * *

The birth of Greater New York was celebrated with fireworks; the birth of Greater Billville with firewater.

* * * * *

Bring on the candidates! we can stand it if they can.

* * * * *

A Counter Stroke.

"We're ruined," exclaimed the editor; "utterly ruined!"

"Why—what's the matter now?"

"We advertised sheet music as a premium to subscribers, didn't we?"

"We did."

"Well, our miserable contemporary over the way is giving away pianos to play it on!"

* * * * *

He Celebrated the Event.

A woman who, in a fit of anger, had deserted her husband, wrote home, after a week's absence:

"Dear John—I'm tired stayin' away. Can I come back home?"

She presently received the following reply, in a strange hand:

"Your John ain't here. He's off somewheres enjoyin' of his honeymoon."

* * * * *

His Silence Accounted For.

Since Andree at the pole must roam,
Perhaps till years go by,
Instead of sending pigeons home
He lives on pigeon pie.

* * * * *

Senator Hanna thinks the Buckeye State is doing some brisk bucking.

* * * * *

What's a seat in the United States senate worth if a man has to buy, beg and browbeat his way into it?

* * * * *

Nansen speaks twenty languages, but by special request he will only speak one when he lectures in Atlanta. F. L. S.

LABOR LEADERS ISSUE ADDRESS.

President Gompers Asks Congress To Enact New Laws.

Washington, January 7.—The legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor, consisting of President Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and Mr. Andrew Furuseth, by direction of the seventeenth annual convention of the federation in Nashville in December last, has issued an address to the members of the fifty-fifth congress.

After calling attention to the introduction of modern machinery and new business methods and the competition of convict labor, by which wage workers are forced into idleness and want, the committeemen say they feel that they have a right to bring their grievances to the attention of the lawmaking power, and to expect "such definite measures of relief as seem most likely to improve our condition and preserve our independence and freedom as workers and citizens, and, therefore, urge your earnest consideration of and your best efforts in enacting into law the following measures:

"1. An eight-hour-work day on all public works. Such law to provide that all contracts or sub-contracts for materials furnished or work done must contain a proviso that eight hours shall be the maximum labor of any one individual in any one calendar day. Further, that it shall be the duty of officials vested with the power of signing such contracts, to withhold their signatures until such proviso is inserted therein.

"2. In order to stop the indiscriminate and dangerous use of the writ of injunction, we urge the adoption of senate bill 25.

"3. In order in some degree to lessen the competition of convict labor, we urge the adoption of a law to prohibit the transportation of prison made goods from one state into any other state or territory.

"4. We urge the adoption of a reasonable law to restrict undesirable immigration, such law to be based upon an educational qualification."

Shoe Store Closes Its Doors.

Bristol, Tenn., January 7.—(Special.)—The shoe and hat firm of W. J. Carmack & Co., of this city, made an assignment today for the benefit of their eastern creditors. Liabilities $5,000; assets $3,000.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Here Is a List of the Democratic Organizations of the State.

Now that the political pot is beginning to boil, The Constitution has received several requests for a list of the state democratic executive committee, and also for the membership of the democratic executive committee from the fifth congressional district.

The information is contained in the lists published below; the first being the state democratic executive committee, and the last the fifth district democratic executive committee.

State Democratic Executive Committee

MEMBERS FROM STATE AT LARGE.

A. S. Clay, Cobb, chairman.
F. G. duBignon, Chatham.
M. P. Reese, Wilkes.
S. P. Gilbert, Muscogee.
George L. Keen, Lee.
N. A. Morris, Cobb.
John L. Tye, Fulton.
Hamilton McWhorter, Oglethorpe.
Robert Mitchell, Thomas.
T. J. Carling, Bibb.
R. N. Holland, Cobb.
John McDonald, Ware.
M. L. Johnson, Bartow.
Boykin Wright, Richmond.
Clark Howell, Fulton, member ex-officio, as national committeeman.

DISTRICT COMMITTEEMEN.

First District—R. M. Martin, Liberty; A. A. Lawrence, Chatham.
Second District—Richard Hobbs, Dougherty; W. W. Dews, Randolph.
Third District—W. P. Burt, Sumter; E. P. Strozier, Dooly.
Fourth District—J. R. Terrell, Meriwether; W. H. Luttrell, Harris.
Fifth District—Dr. T. R. Whitley, Douglas; William S. Upshaw, Walton.
Sixth District—Douglas Glessner, Spalding; O. H. Bloodworth, Monroe.
Seventh District—Joel Branham, Floyd; Sam P. Maddox, Whitfield.
Eighth District—Dr. N. G. Long, Elbert; M. A. Pharr, Jr., Wilkes.
Ninth District—T. L. Lewis, Milton; J. Wooding, Banks.
Tenth District—J. W. Linsey, Wilkinson; W. B. Francis, Washington.
Eleventh District—Elias Herndon, Dodge; W. H. Griffin, Lowndes.

Democratic Committee, 5th Con. Dist.

J. J. Hunt, of Clayton, chairman.
Fulton—W. A. Hemphill.
Clayton—J. L. H. Waldrop.
Campbell—M. P. Harvey.
Newton—W. C. Nowell.
DeKalb—W. J. White.
Rockdale—J. N. Hale.
Douglas—Vacancy occasioned by death of W. T. Poole.

THE ANTI-SCALPING BILL.

Mr. Daniels Shows $50,000 Worth of Forged Railroad Tickets.

Washington, January 7.—George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central Railroad Company, was the first witness today before the senate interstate commerce committee in its hearing upon the anti-scalping bill. He supported the bill, and said the railroad companies would not make any effort to reply to the ticket brokers, but for the fact that the representations made by the ticket brokers were false. He represented, he said, not only the New York Central, but practically all the railroad lines of consequence in the country. He presented specimen forged tickets sold by the brokers which represented, according to his claim, a loss of at least $50,000 to the railroads east of Chicago.

Mr. S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern railway, was among the passenger officials here.

CONFERRING FOR DEFENSE.

Western Railroad Commissioners Are Making War on the Carriers.

St. Paul, Minn., January 7.—The operations of state railway commissions in several states in the northwest was today the subject of a general conference among prominent railway officials. The meeting was held in the office of Judge Thomas Wilson, chief counsel of the Omaha road. There were representatives of the legal departments, the executive heads and the traffic managers of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Northwestern, the Omaha, the Milwaukee and other roads.

Aside from attorneys and traffic managers of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Omaha roads, in this city, there were present Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago and Northwestern; Roswell Miller, president of the Milwaukee; Charles F. Manderson, general solicitor of the Burlington and Missouri; G. R. Peck, general counsel of the Milwaukee; W. N. D. Winnie, general auditor of the Milwaukee; H. R. McCullough, vice president of the Northwestern; A. C. Bird, traffic manager of the Milwaukee; John H. Duggan, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; A. J. Barling, second vice president of the Milwaukee, and several others. The object of the conference is to consider pending and threatened litigation against the railways by the various state railroad commissioners and unity of action is desired by the railroad officials.

Want Safety Appliances.

Washington, January 7.—Congressman Hicks presented to the house today a petition representing 25,000 railroad employees of the United States, praying for the enactment of a law to properly equip every freight and passenger car engaged in interstate commerce with a safe automatic coupler.

Window Glass Factories Start.

Baltimore, January 7.—All the window glass factories in the country under the control of the American Window Glass Company will be put in operation tomorrow. This amounts to a production of 1,800 pots, and will give employment to 10,000 men, 6,500 of whom will be skilled workmen.

Can Inspect the Works.

Colon, Columbia, via Galveston, January 7.—Thirteen contractors and engineers, representing a syndicate of American capitalists interested in the Nicaraguan canal, arrived here yesterday in transit. The Panama canal people are offering them every facility to inspect the works here, while the newspapers of this city are advocating the superiority of the Panama scheme.

Silver Goes to Europe.

New York, January 7.—The steamship Auranea, sailing for Europe tomorrow, will take out 525,000 ounces of silver and 30,000 Mexican dollars, and the La Bretagne 1,000 ounces of silver.

Hamilton Mills Reduce Pay.

Amesbury, Mass., January 7.—Notices were posted in all departments of the Hamilton cotton mills today that on January 17th a reduction of 11 1-9 will be made in the wage scale. The reduction will probably be accepted by the 800 employees.

Final Payment Made.

Washington, January 7.—The final payment of $8,538,401 from the Union Pacific reorganization committee was covered into the treasury today, making a grand total of $58,448,223 paid for the government's interest in the Union Pacific road.

They Want Bob Taylor.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 7.—(Special.) A petition to the legislature was signed by a majority of the county court today asking the legislature to elect Governor Robert L. Taylor as Senator Harris's successor. The paper has twenty-four signatures.

She Rocked Too Vigorously.

Columbia, S. C., January 7.—Edith, a pretty fifteen-year-old daughter of J. D. Scott, of Pacolet, was rocking vigorously in a rocking chair today, when it overturned and her neck was broken.

Wants To Amend Constitution.

Washington, January 7.—In the senate today Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, presented a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of the federal judiciary by the people. The resolution went to the table to permit Mr. Butler to make a speech on it.

JAPANESE FLEET AT ENGLAND'S SERVICE

British Commander-in-Chief of the China Station Has Many Boats.

RUSSIA MAY GET A CALL DOWN

Mikado Does Not Intend To Allow the Czar To Ignore Him.

BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS ARE ALL READY

Germany and Russia Negotiated Long Over the Lease of Kiao-Chou.

London, January 8.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says a Japanese fleet of three battleships, ten first-class cruisers and numerous smaller vessels, has received orders practically placing it at the disposal of Sir Alexander Butler, British commander-in-chief of the China station, the step being taken "in case Russia persists in ignoring the interests of Japan."

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News says he understands that the peculiar form of the lease of Kiao-Chou was the outcome of prolonged negotiations between Germany and Russia.

The correspondent says: "This happy conclusion of the German foreign minister, Baron von Buelow's, negotions is the cause of universal satisfaction here."

PRINCE'S SQUADRON TO REMAIN.

Fleet Commanded by Emperor's Brother Necessary at Kiao-Chou.

Berlin, January 7.—It is semi-officially explained that Prince Henry's squadron will still be necessary at Kiao-Chou, as the Germans may have to reckon for some time to come with "possible outbursts of Chinese fanatics."

It is also asserted that the cession of Kiao-Chou does not affect the monetary compensation due from China for the murder of the German missionaries.

WILL CONSIDER CHINESE LOAN.

English Cabinet Will Meet Today and Discuss Situation.

London, January 8.—The cabinet will meet today, presumably to decide about the Chinese loan.

The Standard, in an important editorial, apparently inspired, says:

"For the present it must suffice to say that China has made earnest overtures for Great Britain's good offices, and that Lord Salisbury is giving the closest attention to the matter in its practical aspects. The probabilities point to a settlement which, without involving undue risk to the British exchequer, will secure for England advantages the value of which cannot be appraised in mere monetary terms."

The editorial proceeds to state that the loan will be partly devoted to paying the Japanese indemnity and "will thus make the emperor of China again master in his own house, while enabling the mikado so to increase his army and fleet as to render Japan a power which the strongest western state cannot afford to affront."

The editorial declares:

"It is the common policy of England and Japan to bring the commercial development of China into harmony with its territorial integrity; and in pursuance of this policy the cordial co-operation of the United States may be presumed."

With reference to difficulties in the way of a British guarantee loan the editorial says:

"Happily, there is no absolute dearth of expedients."

CABINET DISCUSSES CHINA.

Interests of the United States in the East Are Not Involved.

Washington, January 7.—The cabinet meeting today was attended by all the members except Secretary Alger, who is still confined by illness.

The most important matter considered was the eastern situation, which was discussed at some length. It appeared to be the opinion of the secretary of state and the members generally that the gravity of the situation was overestimated. Germany's action, it was thought, had no other purpose than the acquisition of a naval station and did not indicate that she had any any ulterior designs upon Chinese territory other than for the purpose stated. Great Britain and the other powers, it was thought, would be granted the same concessions Germany had acquired, but beyond this the European nations would not seek to go. The opinion was also expressed that the interests of the United States in China were not at present in any sense involved, nor were they likely to be.

The proposed relief expedition to the Klondike was touched upon. It is believed that some doubt has arisen as to the need for additional supplies in the new gold fields, and it is not likely that final relief steps will be taken until the necessity for the expedition has been fully demonstrated.

WILL RETALIATE ON FRANCE.

Congressman Belknap Introduces a Bill in the House.

Washington, January 7.—A bill was introduced in the house today by Representative Belknap, of Chicago, proposing retaliatory steps against France if the plans of the French government for an increase of duties on American meal products is carried out.

Mr. Belknap's bill is understood to be expressive of the views of Chicago and the west generally, as a result of the recent action of the French chamber of deputies. It authorizes an increase of duty on articles brought from France in amount equivalent to the additional duties imposed on American products.

The effect of this move, if carried out, it is said, would be to give the trade of Germany, Italy and England important advantages over that of France. The friends of the bill introduced today say it relates not only to the west, but to the southern states with the large production of cotton seed oil, which is used in making lard, will be equally alive to the need of retaliatory steps which will check or counteract the present movement of the French government.

Russia's Proposal Rejected.

London, January 7.—The Standard says it is now rumored that Great Britain will lend China £16,000,000 direct, without the issue of a guarantee loan.

China has rejected the proposals for a Russian guaranteed loan.

Kiao-Chou has been leased to Germany for fifty years only, although Germany had demanded a ninety-year term.

Today the Chinese ministers and the members of the Tsung Li Yamen (board of foreign affairs) paid new year's visits to the foreign legations.

Don't Submit to Arbitration.

London, January 7.—A dispatch from Cape Town to The Daily Mail says that Secretary Chamberlain has "entirely refused" to submit to arbitration the differences between the Transvaal and the British government.

THE WEATHER.

During the past twenty-four hours there has been a decided increase in cloudiness in the lake region and central valleys, but it has cleared off some in the Atlantic coast states. The weather has been generally fair during the past twelve hours, the only precipitation reported being a slight shower at Galveston.

The barometer is high over the Atlantic coast and gulf states and low in the Missouri valley and upper lake region. The lowest barometer is 29.54 inches at St. Paul and highest 30.24 inches at Charleston.

Temperature changes have been very slight during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 p. m. tonight. Mild weather continues over the entire country covered by reports. The lowest temperature reported is 28 degrees at Huron, S. D. It was unusually warm in the gulf states during the day, maximum temperature of 70 degrees or over being reported from many of the stations in the central and west gulf states.

The weather during Saturday will be generally fair.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature 47
Daily normal temperature 42
Highest temperature 59
Lowest temperature 35
Total rainfall during twelve hours.. .. .00
Deficiency of precipitation 1.08

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. January 7, 1898:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation, inches, 12 hours
New York, clear	36	44	.00
Savannah, foggy	44	66	.00
Norfolk, clear	38	48	.00
Charlotte, cl'dy	50	58	.00
Raleigh, clear	46	54	.00
Wilmington, clear	48	62	.00
Charleston, p. c... ..	52	60	.00
Augusta, clear	54	62	.00
Jacksonville, clear ..	54	68	.00
Atlanta, clear	54	60	.00
Tampa, clear	60	70	.00
Pensacola, clear	60	64	.00
Montgomery, clear ..	60	64	.00
Vicksburg, p. c... ..	66	70	.00
New Orleans, cl'dy ..	62	66	.00
Palestine, p. c...	64	70	.00
Galveston, clear	64	68	.01
Corpus Christi, clear ..	66	72	.00
Buffalo, cl'dy	34	36	.00
Detroit, cloudy	32	34	.00
Chicago, clear	40	40	.00
Memphis, cl'dy	54	58	.00
Chattanooga, p. c... ..	42	52	.00
Knoxville, p. c...	40	48	.00
Cincinnati, cl'dy	38	40	.00
St. Paul, clear	34	42	.00
St. Louis, cl'dy	52	54	.00
Kansas City, p. c. ..	48	58	.00
Omaha, cl'dy	38	42	.00
Huron, clear	28	38	.00
Rapid City, clear ..	30	40	.00
North Platte, clear ..	36	46	.00
Dodge City, cl'dy ..	46	56	.00
Abilene, clear	66	74	.00

J. W. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Today.

For South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair; southerly winds.

Tennessee—Generally fair; probably colder Saturday night; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

THRASHER—The friends of Mrs. M. E. Thrasher, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. DeTreville are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. M. E. Thrasher at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from the residence, 121 Windsor street. The pallbearers will meet at H. M. Patterson's, 32 Peachtree street, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Westview. Montgomery and Wetumpka, Ala., papers please copy. Pallbearers J. A. Corbally, J. C. Carlisle, Josh Johnson, J. S. Davidson, Thomas Camp, W. A. McWhorter.

Lights AND Shades

PREPARING FOR PENSIONS.

Ordinary Ragsdale, of DeKalb county, is busy preparing to pay out the state money for pensions to the old and disabled confederate veterans. The time for this is next week and the old soldiers will crowd to his office to get their money. About $8,000 is paid out to them each month.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

The recent quarantine placed against Atlanta by the town of Decatur has been raised and the smallpox cases which were in the county have all disappeared. There is no fear of the disease spreading and the trolley cars, which have been inspected for some time have been stopped.

MEETING OF THE BAR.

The regular call of the docket was held yesterday afternoon in the first division of the city court and all business for next week was set. Judge Reid has been conducting the city criminal court this week on account of the illness of Judge Berry. Next week Judge Reid will hear cases in the first division of the city court and will take up an interesting docket.

HUGH DORSEY RECEIVER.

Mr. Hugh Dorsey was yesterday appointed temporary receiver of the business of Hart Bros. and was authorized by Judge Lumpkin to take charge of the stock of goods in Atlanta and in Athens. He is authorized to collect accounts, hold the assets, employ counsel and clerical aid and conduct the business by selling it in whole or in part, as he may deem proper. The appointment of Receiver Dorsey resulted from the filing of chattel mortgages the day before amounting to about $3,000.

DOUBLE TRACK PEACHTREE ST.

The Consolidated Street Railway Company is preparing to double track Peachtree street from the Aragon hotel to Marietta street. Work will begin in about thirty days and will be completed in sixty days. Incoming Peachtree cars will then run down Peachtree to Marietta, instead of Broad street, as at present.

A NEW CIVIL ENGINEER.

Hugh Clayton Wilson is the name of the youthful civil engineer now at the home of Mr. W. T. Wilson, assistant city engineer.

COUNCIL OF DECATUR MEETS.

Only One New Member Was in the Body for 1898.

The first meeting of the year of the city council of Decatur was held last night in the council chamber and organized for the year.

All the old members were present, but Mr. H. H. Austin, who was replaced by Mr. Theo L. Galloway.

Mr. Galloway promises to be a live wire in the municipal body. Little business came before the meeting and few things for the good of the town were discussed.

Many improvements are contemplated during the year that will add much to the beauty of the town and bring many new residents to the place. The council meets every Friday night and will soon begin to make arrangements for gas and water and electric lights.

Why Don't You take Brown's Iron Bitters?

FELDER ANNOUNCES; WRITES LIVINGSTON

Formal Announcement of His Race for Congress Made Yesterday.

HE DEFINES HIS PLATFORM

Requests Colonel Livingston To Meet Him in Joint Debate.

WHAT CANDIDATE BRANAN HAS TO SAY

Mr. B. M. Blackburn Publishes an Interesting Interview Relative to the Race.

YESTERDAY morning, when Hon. Thomas B. Felder reached his office he found a lot of friends on hand to congratulate him on his announcement for congress, and to offer their support. Then he read quite a number of notes of similar import from friends in the city and received some telegrams from different parts of the district. Then he addressed his attention to the preparation of the formal announcement of his candidacy as follows:

"To the Democrats of the Fifth Congressional District—I am a candidate for member of the house of representatives of the congress of the United States. For an exposition of my political faith, I refer to the platform as formulated by the national democracy at Chicago.

"I respectfully request your votes and influence in my behalf, and at the proper time will take occasion to meet the democrats of every county in the district. Respectfully,

"THOMAS B. FELDER."

A Letter to Livingston.

Then Mr. Felder dictated the following letter to Congressman Livingston, mailing it at noon yesterday, so that it will reach Colonel Livingston in Washington this morning:

"Atlanta, Ga., January 7, 1898.—Hon. L. F. Livingston, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: I am announcing today my candidacy for congress from this district, subject, of course, to the action of the democratic convention, I shall commence at an early day an active canvass of the district, and would be pleased to have you meet and discuss with me the political issues of the day. As congress is in session, and will be for some time to come, I am entirely willing to consult your convenience in fixing the dates for the joint debates.

"Hoping to be favored with an early reply, I am, very truly yours,

"T. B. FELDER."

Going to Washington.

Colonel Felder will leave for Washington tomorrow night, where he proposes to spend a few days for the purpose of obtaining data for use in the campaign.

To a Constitution representative Mr. Felder said:

"I am very much gratified with the manner in which the announcement of my candidacy has been received, and I am going in the fight to win. As far as this county is concerned, I have nothing but the most cordial feeling toward the two gentlemen who it is said contemplate making the race from this county. I am perfectly willing that this county should say which of the three should make the race, and will be glad to submit the matter to a county primary. I am sure that both Messrs. Branan and Blackburn will agree to this.

"I shall go to work at once perfecting organization for my campaign, but as to any public speaking, I can, of course, take no action until I hear from Congressman Livingston, to whom I have written. I am willing to go before the voters of the district with him whenever he is ready."

Mr. Blackburn's Statement.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. B. M. Blackburn published the following interview in his paper, The Evening Commercial:

"The announcement of Messrs. Branan and Felder did not surprise me. In point of fact I have looked upon Mr. Branan as a candidate since his last contest with Colonel Livingston, whereas, with Mr. Felder, a number of my strong personal friends indicated to me prior to my announcement, that they had been committed to Mr. Felder for various periods dating from six months to a year.

"You will observe, therefore, that I could not afford to have my friends further embarrassed, or my aspirations hampered, by delaying my announcement, in view of this advantage that has been given these two prospective candidates.

"I have made no compact with any candidate, nor do I propose to do so. The great body of the people have some rights that no handful of politicians, however worthy or prominent, should be allowed to encroach upon.

"On this line I desire to say that I am willing to submit the settlement of this issue of candidacy between my competitors from Fulton county to a primary of the democratic voters in this county. I would insist on a fair and square vote from my people and would not agree to insulting the great working classes of my county and district, who at last are the most deeply concerned in the result, by directly or indirectly doing anything to encourage the prostitution of the ballot through the use of money.

"Corrupt agencies have already played such an important part in our elections that many worthy men will not go into a scramble for a place on account of questionable political deals and the corroding influence of money—all of which has tended to give to mediocrity and hypocracy the advantage that should belong to intellectual force and integrity of purpose.

"You may say to me that I shall, so far as in my power, oppose public speaking throughout the district until after the present session of congress. I want no advantage of any candidate, and will take none of our immediate representative. There is no necessity for precipitating discussions, and these may just as well start after the sap begins to rise. I guess it will be warm enough for the most impatient after it starts. I have not rushed into this fight and I will not rush out of it.

"I am not going to 'carry the war into Africa,' whatever that may mean, modernly applied, but I propose to contribute my part toward making it lively in the fifth district. It seems to me that whatever war there is should be corralled here. The balance of the country has wars of its own.

"Of course what I have said does not apply to the custom of candidates meeting with the people. Colonel Livingston, I am informed, visited his constituency just before he went to Washington, and I shall avail myself of the pleasure of having a few pleasant interviews. The most supersensitive could not object to this."

"You are sure to stay in the fight," suggested the reporter.

"Yes," continued Mr. Blackburn, "nothing but God Almighty's providence can take me out of the race."

"Mr. Blackburn," continued the reporter, "it is known that you are editor of The Commercial. What position will that paper take in this campaign?"

"You are talking to the newspaper man now, instead of the candidate. As I understand it, Mr. Blackburn has not announced his platform in detail. Until he does, and every other candidate does the same thing, the paper will take no position between them. You may say this, however, that the policy of The Commercial will be, mind you, he and the others must deal on the square with the people."

Later in the afternoon, after seeing Mr. Felder's interview, as published in the evening paper, Mr. Blackburn wrote a supplementary statement for publication as follows:

"I have treated Mr. Felder's probable announcement with absolute fairness and decorum in my paper, and I took occasion to refer to him by name in my own formal announcement in the same kind way. I always regard the delicacies. In his announcement today I see that he is patronizing enough to say 'that he has the kindest feelings for the gentlemen from this county who have announced as candidates for congress,' but this is prefaced by the publication of a formal challenge to Colonel Livingston, whereas he paid no attention to 'these gentlemen' to whom he so kindly referred. It is all right, however. I carry only two instruments on my person—a scalpel and a cambric needle. I will leave the scalpel at home until Colonel Livingston returns."

Mr. Branan Talks.

Hon. C. I. Branan, who announced his candidacy some months ago, states that he is in the race to stay and announces that he has submitted his claims to the people of the district, and that he is unwilling to enter any individual county primary.

"I know these people all over the district," he said, "and they know me. I have told them I would make the race and I am going to do it. I have no lack of confidence in my home county, but it is a matter for the district, and to the district I am going to leave it."

In addition to the foregoing statement, Mr. Branan furnished the following card for publication:

"I was somewhat surprised to read in this morning's Constitution that Mr. Thomas B. Felder had declared himself a candidate for congressional honors. I had formed an idea, from newspaper articles I had read, that Mr. Felder had abandoned whatever ambition he might have cherished in that direction and was a candidate for re-election to the legislature instead. I was lead to form this idea, also, because, while at Cumberland island last summer, at the outing of the Retail Grocers' Association, Mr. Felder stated to me in a casual conversation that if I was a candidate for congress in this campaign, he would not run. I thought that Mr. Felder had adhered to that determination, but it seems that he has reconsidered.

"In one race I have shown Mr. Livingston not to have the political strength that he is generally credited with. I shall defeat him this time, and had counted upon the support of Mr. Felder and his friends to swell my majority. However, I am as confident of election now as I was before Mr. Felder's announcement was made.

"My friends assure me of their entire confidence in my success, and I only ask that they will stand by me in this fight to the end and I am sure to win.

"As to Mr. Livingston, I feel sure that the public, and even his personal friends, are satisfied that eight years in congress have more than repaid him for every service that he may have done the district. At the proper time I shall give facts and figures to prove this to the satisfaction of everyone. CHARLES I. BRANAN."

Four Candidates.

It seems, therefore, that there will be four candidates in the race for congress from this district: Hon. T. B. Felder, Mr. B. M. Blackburn, Hon. C. I. Branan, and the present incumbent, Hon. L. F. Livingston.

There are evidently warm times ahead in the old fifth, and this district will probably furnish the most interesting district campaign in the state this year.

COL. LIVINGSTON HAS A WORD.

He Says He Has Never Been Backward in Granting Joint Debates.

Washington, January 7.—(Special.)—Congressman Livingston had something to say today about the race in the fifth district. His talk was brought out by a statement, telegraphed from Atlanta, that Tom Felder had made definite announcement of his candidacy for congress, and had written him (Livingston) challenging him to joint debate.

"I have received no letter from Tom, and know nothing of his determination to run except from the report brought me," said the colonel. "I saw that he said on Wednesday he would probably run, but had not yet made up his mind. If it is true that he has determined to run, and if he has written me, I will make formal reply to him when the letter comes. I don't think I have ever been backward in the joint-debate business, have I? If he challenges me I shall certainly accept; but, of course, the other Fulton county candidates, Blackburn and Branan, must not be left out of the arrangements. I shall certainly give them the same consideration that I do Tom. For they are entitled to it as much as he is. And one other thing you can say for me. I shall certainly enter the contest for Fulton county's vote as well as for that of the other counties of the district."

STREET CAR MEN TO ORGANIZE.

Macon's Motormen To Become Members of National Association.

The street car motormen and conductors of Macon will probably be organized next week under the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Men.

The national organizer is expected to arrive here some time next week, and will hold a meeting which must necessarily come between the hours of midnight and sunrise, as it is necessary for all the men to get together at the first meeting, and this would be impossible while the men are running their cars. The Macon street car men have been ready for organization for some time, and while there is no trouble now between them and their employees, they are now acting under the advice of other union labor people in the city who want to see the men organize to prevent a repetition of the trouble of last fall, when a strike was threatened because of the reduction of wages.

SENOR GOVIN GOES TO NEW YORK TODAY

Will Sail to Cuba from the Greater City on Spanish Steamer.

HIS FAMILY SAYS GOODBY

Unless Govin Changes His Plans He Will Leave at Noon.

ALL HIS TRUNKS WERE PACKED YESTERDAY

Senorita Govin Stated Last Night That Her Father Would Leave Today or Sunday.

SENOR Antonio Govin, secretary of interior of the Cuban cabinet, has made all arrangements to leave today at noon for New York, from which place he will sail on a Spanish steamer for Cuba. The trunks of the Govin family have been packed and all that remains to be done that they may leave today is the purchase of railroad tickets.



HON. T. B. FELDER.

He Yesterday Made the Formal Announcement of His Candidacy for Congress and Wrote Colonel Livingston Asking for Dates for Joint Debates.

Senor Govin could not be seen yesterday to be questioned in regard to the matter. Mrs. Thomas, who conducts the Curtis house, at which he boards, was asked if the family intended to leave today. She stated that they had packed their trunks but she did not know when they would leave.

The elder Miss Govin was seen and told of dispatches from New York, which state that they will leave Saturday at noon. She said it was not certain that they would leave today. "It is not sure," she said, "we do not know if we will go. It may be Sunday."

Her questioner suggested that the information received in regard to the plans of the senor was positive. She would not admit that they will leave today and insisted that it was not certain.

There is no doubt that Senor Govin has made all his arrangements to leave Atlanta at noon today over the Southern road and take a special steamer in New York for Cuba. It is possible that the publication of his plans may cause him to delay his departure since the steamer is at his disposal.

It was very generally known about the Curtis house yesterday morning that the Govin family would leave today; as a matter of fact, the young ladies have told a number of their friends goodby. The intended departure was the topic of conversation at the boarding house yesterday. When asked why she had told people at the house that the family would leave today, Miss Govin said she did it as a joke. She was taken seriously, however, and the impression left by her is that they will take their departure today.

The dispatch from New York states that the Spanish steamer will carry the cabinet member to Cuba and that he is expected to arrive there Sunday afternoon.

Councilman McCullough's Child Dead.

The infant of Councilman McCullough died about 4 O'clock this morning.

DIED OF CONSUMPTION.

Mr. J. B. Pyler, a Clerk for Southern Railway, Passes Away.

Mr. J. B. Pyler died at his late residence, 81 McDonough road, yesterday afternoon, of consumption. He was thirty-eight years of age, and for many years had been a clerk in the employ of the Southern railway.

The funeral will take place Sunday morning at the Presbyterian mission on Pryor street at 9 o'clock. Mr. Theron H. Rice will conduct the funeral ceremonies. The following are requested to act as pallbearers: Messrs. R. E. Rushton, Cliff Park, James Mathews, Walter Mathews, William Cole and E. L. Ausey. They meet at the house at 8:30 o'clock. The Order of Railway Conductors are requested to attend the funeral. Interment will take place at Oakland. W. H. Meyer has charge of the funeral.

NORMAL CLASS MEETS TODAY.

Superintendent Slaton Will Address Teachers at 9 O'clock.

The public schools are now in good running order and everything is going on as smoothly as can be.

The places made vacant by the removal of Miss Lucy Nagle and Miss Lucy Anderson from the third grade of Fair street school have been filled and all of the other teachers are back at work.

This morning at 9 o'clock the normal class meets at the hall in the Boys' High school and at the conclusion of the normal class Superintendent Slaton will address the teachers and discuss the rules to be observed in the schools this year. Major Slaton will tell about the rules and the reasons for them, and the talk will be of great benefit and interest to the teachers.

DINNER TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

Chairman Brown Entertained His Friends Last Night at the Kimball.

Chairman Walter R. Brown complimented the members of the board of county commissioners with a dinner at the Kimball house last evening.

Those present were Commissioners Forrest Adair, J. J. Spalding, E. B. Rosser and H. E. W. Palmer; Mayor Charles A. Collier, Judge George Hillyer, president of the water board; ex-Mayor Porter King, Clerk Anton L. Kontz, County Attorney L. Z. Rosser and Mr. Leonard W. Brown.

AT THE THEATERS.

David Wilson, "Pudd'nhead" .. ..Theodore Hamilton
Chambers .. ..Joseph Jefferson, Jr.
York Driscoll, county judge .. ..Augustus Halbach
Tom Driscoll .. ..John Lucker
Howard Pembroke, lawyer and bachelor.. ....C. N. Schaffer
Luigi Capelo, Angelo Capelo, the twins .. ..Edwin Fowler, Harry Odlin
Blake, county sheriff .. ..E. A. Locke
Judge Robinson ....William Hemsley
Swan .. ..John E. Ince
Campbell .. ..Alden Bass
Deacon Jasper .. ..Albert Hains

SLAVES:

Ephriam .. ..Webb A. Seigrist
Roxy .. ..Margaret Hayward
Patsy .. ..Lillian Schovelin
Rowy .. .. Belle Stokes
Hannah .. ..Ellen Short

The above cast, presenting "Pudd'nhead Wilson" at the Lyceum, may truthfully be said to be the best attraction offered by an Atlanta theater this year. This may sound a bit strong, for Atlanta has had some very good attractions this year, but nothing like "Pudd'nhead Wilson" or the excellent company presenting it. There is no more finished an actor on the stage than Theodore Hamilton, who takes the part of "Pudd'nhead." This old veteran of the stage is one of the old school of actors and the actors that are made nowadays have not reached the perfection of Mr. Hamilton. It is hard to imagine how any one could be better in the part. As an actor he is almost perfection. Young Joe Jefferson shows remarkable ability in his part. In the intensely dramatic climaxes he could not be excelled. John Lucker as Tom Driscoll has a very hard and thankless part that he acts in a most artistic manner. He has some of the hardest acting in the play and he does it in a most capable manner. E. A. Locke as the county sheriff is life-like in his part. He made a decided hit with the audience and deserved the applause accorded him. Belle Stokes is a very charming little actress and is excellent in her part. But to give sufficient praise to the company would be to take each one individually and dwell on their merits. Suffice it to say that the entire cast is excellent and it would be hard to improve on it. As for the play of "Pudd'nhead Wilson," it is exactly like the book. Mark Twain is in part of it almost. His humor, his pathos make it a great play. The story is too well known to repeat, but it is even more charming on the stage than it is in the book. There is so much life in it, so much humor, so much that is good, ennobling and enjoyable in it that it may be classed among the best plays on the stage. It is a play that lingers with you and as soon as the performance is concluded there is immediately a desire to see it again. Those who miss it will miss the treat of the season. The audience last night was thoroughly pleased.

The matinee today, the last performance, for the company leaves before night in order to make other engagements, will commence at 2 o'clock.

Atlanta has certainly had its share of extravaganza and scenic productions, but never before have we been treated to such a superb production as that given last night at the Grand by the Liliputians.

"The Fair in Midgettown" is not only a genuine novelty but a grand and beautiful spectacle, staged with elaborate scene and dazzling calcium effects.

The company is one of the largest ever seen on our local stage and certainly numbers at least fifty people, besides the nine little people.

Two citizens of New York plan a visit to Midgettown, where they meet the mayor and his family and a number of its citizens, and have refreshments. Two of its citizens, important personages, Freelunch, the bakeoven, and Soap, the barber, fall asleep under the influence of the wine that sparkles and dream, and the dream, as developed as the play progresses, is a thing of beauty. They pass through all the stages of modern and oriental splendor; become millionaires and oriental princes, in turn, and enjoy themselves, with their best girls, as the "elite of the 400," as well as "geishas" of Japan.

The comedy work of Frank Ebert and Adolf Zink is excellent. Every move is artistic.

It would be impossible to go into details, and to single out any special feature, for the whole entertainment is a series of surprises which keeps the audience in a constant laugh. The impersonation of distinguished national characters was splendid.

The Liliputians are actors of much ability, their singing is wonderfully true. The ballets are original and well executed.

We can only say that the Liliputians should be seen by every one in Atlanta. There will be a matinee this afternoon, after which the company leaves on a special for New Orleans.

Brann, of The Iconoclast, is announced to give a lecture at the Grand Monday night. The subject will be "Rainbow Chasers," one of the rarest combinations of wit, wisdom and satire which it has been the fortune of an American audience to hear for some years. Mr. Brann talks as he writes, as none others can. He is a master of choice English and has a command of language second to no writer or speaker of the age. His words flow as the waters down the mountain stream, sparkling and scintillating as they fall. His periods are beautifully rounded and please alike the sense and the understanding. He is indeed a great lecturer as well as a great writer, and will ultimately number his admirers in the lecture field with those in the literary world.

FIBROID TUMOR

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Interview With Mrs. B. A. Lombard.

I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb.

Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it:

I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on, I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble.

Upon examination, he found there was a Fibroid Tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me, and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away and that dull ache was gone.—MRS. B. A. LOMBARD, Box 71, Westdale, Mass.

$25,000 IS WANTED FOR THE REUNION

Finance Committee Decides That This Amount Must Be Raised.

STATE WILL BE CANVASSED

Expenses Will Be Heavy and Large Subscriptions Are Wanted.

COLONEL WADDELL IS ELECTED SECRETARY

Exposition Park Company Offer Buildings and Grounds to Association for Place of Meeting.

THE first meeting of the finance committee of the Confederate Reunion Association was held at headquarters yesterday morning. The financial situation was discussed from every point of view and progress was made toward raising $25,000, which is the amount wanted to defray the expenses of the reunion.

Those present were Chairman Anthony Murphy, Secretary J. O. Waddell, F. P. Rice, C. I. Branan, J. C. Hendrix, W. L. Calhoun, Porter King, Joseph Jacobs, J. S. Shadden, Joseph Thompson, Amos Fox, E. P. Chamberlin, A. G. Woodward, W. H. Brotherton, Frank Hawkins, Captain Tip Harrison and Major W. J. Kendrick. Some of these were not members of the finance committee, but met with them to choose a permanent secretary, which was quickly done. Colonel Waddell was nominated and unanimously elected and will assume the duties of the position at once.

Those who were not members of the committee withdrew after the election of the secretary, and the discussion of finances was taken up by the committee. It was agreed by the members of the committee that the reunion was a state affair and not local because it would be held in Atlanta. The entire state is concerned and will be asked to help to make it the largest that has ever been had. The best way to get the counties of the state in close touch with the headquarters in Atlanta was discussed. Chairman Fox, of commissary committee, stated that he would appoint a man in each county to establish a commissary in that county and keep in close communication with them.

Each district now has a vice president of the association and much of the work in getting subscriptions will be done through their aid. The city will be thoroughly canvassed and a large part of the amount needed is expected to be raised in this way. On motion, Chairman Murphy was requested to make out the routes over which the members of the canvassing committees would go and appoint those who are to do the work. Every place of business will be asked to contribute. The members of the executive committee will be approached and asked to subscribe.

An address may be issued to the people of Georgia asking for aid for the reunion. This was suggested at the meeting. A motion was passed to the effect that Chairman Hemphill, of the executive committee, and General C. A. Evans, president of the association in Georgia, appoint a prominent man in each county to act with the commissary agent and work up the interest among the veterans for the reunion and raise funds to carry it on.

General Evans is in close communication with all the camps of the state and has a large number of veterans that he can call on in each of the counties of the state and it is thought will be able to do more in this way than by appointing special agents.

A committee consisting of Judge W. L. Calhoun, Hon. Porter King and Captain W. H. Brotherton, with Chairman Murphy ex-officio member, were appointed to formulate a subscription blank which those who subscribe can sign. The payments can be made whenever it is most convenient to the subscriber. The meeting adjourned to meet at 7:30 o'clock at headquarters next Monday night, at which time Chairman W. A. Hemphill and General C. A. Evans are requested to meet with them to further discuss the situation. Hereafter all the meetings of this committee will be held at night at the same hour. It will convene at the call of the chairman.

At a meeting of the directors of the Exposition Park Company yesterday morning the ground, buildings, water supply and all the space wanted was tendered to the Confederate Reunion Association for the reunion. This action was done in pursuance of the report made at the last meeting of the executive committee, which recommended that the park is the best place to be had. No charges will be made and everything is free to them. The park is on historic ground and tents will be spread over the hills and the buildings will be used for lodging the visiting vets. A seating capacity of 15,000 is said to be obtainable, which is the largest place near the city.

The Sultan and Our Missionaries.

The porte has demanded the recall of two American missionaries from the province of Aleppo, on the pretext that their mission is likely to cause disturbances. "The sick man of Europe" is as unreasonable as his political health is feeble. As a bright contrast to his obstinacy and stupidity, the people of America are acknowledging far and wide the beneficence of the mission of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, namely, to relieve and prevent malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaint, chronic dyspepsia, constipation and liver trouble. The nervous, the weak and the infirm derive unspeakable benefit from its use, and it greatly mitigates the weakness and infirmities which are specially incident to advancing years.

YOUR BOOKS CHECKED,
for errors, closed for the old year, and opened for the new by the
AUDITOR'S BUREAU
P. O. Box 215, Atlanta, Ga.

LIZABEL JOHNS vs. Forrie M. Johns. No. 5527. Spring Term, 1898. Fulton Superior Court. To Forrie M. Johns, Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 7th day of January, 1898, Lizabel Johns filed a suit against you for divorce returnable to the spring term, 1898, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1898, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. Witness the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 7th day of January, 1898.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton Co., Ga.
jan 8 22 feb 5 19

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS
treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address B. H. VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co., Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CAN'T GET REST.

Sleeplessness Common Among the Aged.

Thin, Pale, Inactive Blood the Underlying Cause.

Restful Sleep from Better Blood Supply.

Paine's Celery Compound Fills the Arteries.

Multiplies Number of Vital Red Corpuscles.

There are degrees of sleeplessness from the wide-awake state to the sleep which does not refresh and has in it only the mockery of rest.

Such sleep is not tired nature's sweet restorer. Dreams have power to torture and to depress. Sleep, therefore, is not always rest, but trouble, and a troubled sleep brings to the brain worker loss of power for thought and labor.

It is a well known fact that for any part to perform actively its duties, it must have an abundance of blood; but when the power of locally regulating the supply of blood in the brain is impaired because of insufficient nerve power the tired brain grinds the same old grist over and over till nervous prostration, paralysis or hysteria ensues.

The cause of sleeplessness is so clear that the cure is equally apparent. The nerves must recover their grip. The health-wrecking laxity of the blood vessels must be corrected. The answer to how this is to be done is:

Feed the exhausted nerve tissues with Paine's Celery Compound.

By thus acting on the nerves Paine's Celery Compound is able to regulate the blood supply and permanently banish sleeplessness that shortens so many lives, especially among those beyond middle age. In addition to this indirect control over the circulation, Paine's Celery Compound directly increases the amount of blood in the arteries and arouses the purifying organs to drive out impurities that often lurk in it undeveloped for years till age or a "run-down" condition allow them to get the upper hand.

A pale, languid woman is not more of a lady that a rosy, robust one.

Women leading lives of imperfect health, with pains and aches running riot through their "run-down" bodies, are often ignorant of the fact that it is not a specific for nervousness or rheumatism or stomach trouble that they need, but fundamental building up of every tissue of their bodies and a thorough cleansing of their blood. The strengthening of the constitution and the eradication of latent diseases that Paine's Celery Compound achieves leaves no fear of that treacherous partial recovery that keeps one always afraid of relapse and sudden break-down.

Paine's Celery Compound rests on the wise modern conclusion of the best medical thought that the remedy that invigorates the entire system and purifies it is the only safe cure for such localized diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, eczema, headaches and blood diseases.

It is a common harmful idea that health keeps pace with strength. People seem to think that one can determine the health of persons by measuring their arms. Health means absence of pain and the presence of more or less nerve intensity and enjoyment in the mere fact of living.

All this implies abundantly nourished organs and blood unhampered by diseased humors.

Paine's Celery Compound is especially valuable for recruiting the strength and spent energies of men and women advanced in years. It is the one preparation considered worthy the name of a true nerve food and blood remedy by physicians throughout the country. It is prescribed by them in every state in the union to tone up the system, regulate the nerves and restore health and strength.

Xmas Books and Novelties
in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

Best $1.00 Shirt
In America. Does that sound too "big?" Well, 'twill prove a big thing for you if you'll buy 'em.
You'll find we've told nothing but the truth. We believe it.
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Don't fail to attend the opening of the "Pabst" today. C. J. Weinmeister.

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Canned Vegetables
By the Can.
By the Case.
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At prices to suit the quantity.
A good canned corn at 8c dozen.
A good canned string beans at 75c dozen.
A good canned English peas at $1.50 dozen.
Genuine French peas 10c, 15c, 21c, 25c and 30c.
Get our case prices; you can save money by coming to see us. Flour by the barrel is our specialty.
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Best Tea and Coffee Store
79 and 81 Peachtree St.

SUBURBAN TRAINS FOR JONESBORO

The Central Railroad Extends Its Service Beyond Hapeville.

BUILDING UP SUBURBAN TRAVEL

The New Schedule Is Effective This Morning.

THE SHORT TRAIN MAKES TWO DAILY TRIPS

By Increasing the Train Facilities the Road Hopes To Aid the Towns Along the Line.

THE Central railroad will extend its suburban service to Jonesboro, beginning tomorrow.

The train which runs between Hapeville and Atlanta will make two daily trips to Jonesboro except on Sundays, when it will make one round trip between Jonesboro and Atlanta.

In making the schedule for the new service the Central gives the people of Jonesboro a train leaving there early in the morning, at 5:50 o'clock, and reaching Atlanta at 6:45. This enables suburbanites to reach their offices or other places of business by 7 o'clock.

Behind this train is the regular train from Savannah, which arrives in Atlanta at 7:45 a. m.

At 11:20 a. m. the Macon train comes in, giving the people of Jonesboro three morning trains into the city.

At 12:06 p. m. the suburban train will leave for East Point, Hapeville and Jonesboro, reaching the last named point at 12:56.

At 1:15 p. m. this train will start back to Atlanta, reaching here at 2:05 o'clock.

At 4:05 the Macon train leaves Atlanta and at 6:10 p. m. the suburban train departs, reaching Jonesboro at 7:10. This train will be followed by the night train for Savannah, departing at 7:50. There is also the day train from Savannah passing Jonesboro about 6:50 p. m. and reaching Atlanta at 7:35.

So there will be five trains daily each way between Jonesboro and Atlanta except on Sundays, when there will be four trains each way. The extra train on Sunday will leave Jonesboro at 8 a. m., arriving in Atlanta at 8:55 a. m. It will leave here at 12:50 p. m., reaching Jonesboro at 1:45 p. m. This will be a church train.

Vice President Egan, of the Central, who was in Atlanta this week, said that he wants to give the country between Hapeville and Jonesboro a chance to build up; as the country between Hapeville and Atlanta has become populated. The extension of the services to Jonesboro will be a good thing for that town and will give it an influx of Atlantians.

SOUTHERN OFFICIALS HERE.

The General Superintendent of Maintenance Inspects the Terminals.

The general officers of the Southern railway's transportation department were short of chiefs yesterday. Four of them were in Atlanta or in this vicinity.

Mr. J. H. Barrett, general superintendent of transportation, formerly division superintendent here, and Mr. W. H. Peddle, the new general superintendent of maintenance, and Chief Engineer C. H. Hudson, spent the day in Atlanta. They made a visit to the shops and went around the belt line and through the yards. Last night Mr. Frank S. Gannon, the third vice president, came down from Knoxville.

They are all out on an inspecting tour and chanced to meet up here.

Seaboard Officials in Town.

Traffic Manager Glover and General Freight Agent Capps of the Seaboard Air-Line, were down yesterday. They state that traffic is very good on their system for this season of the year. Mr. Glover says that the sale of the Charleston and Western Carolina to the Atlantic Coast Line does not change the situation with regard to the Seaboard. It and the Coast Line are on the best of terms and their relations are expected to continue to remain harmonious.

Mr. W. E. Algee Appointed.

Mr. W. E. Algee has been appointed division freight agent of the Georgia and Alabama railroad, with headquarters at Fitzgerald, Ga. Mr. Algee was with the Atlanta and Florida for a number of years and more recently has been in the railway supply business in Atlanta. He has many friends all over the state and will give the system a strong representation.

Railway Notes.

General Agent Welsh, of the Union Pacific at Chicago, has resigned.

S. W. L. Bretzfield has been made eastern secretary of the Pullman Palace Car Company.

There are well-founded rumors in freight traffic circles of pending changes in the management of the Lackawanna line. No official announcement, however, has yet been made.

Reports from all of the contracting locomotive shops show that 1,251 engines were built in 1897. Of these 386 were constructed for export. The number does not include those built by railroad companies in their own shops.

During the year 1897 there were handled on the Big Four system 1,661,553 loaded cars, against 1,525,059 in 1896, against 1,702,618 in 1895, against 1,513,013 in 1894 and against 1,521,226 in 1893.

Captain Rich, of Stevens Point, Wis., formerly chief engineer of the Wisconsin Central and later connected in the same capacity on the Soo line, has been appointed general director of railways in China.

The Savannah Construction Company has sold its holdings, amounting to $1,585,000 South Bound Railroad, of South Carolina, 5 per cent bonds, to a syndicate of New York and Philadelphia capitalists. The road is leased to the Florida Central and Peninsular system, and runs from Columbia, S. C., to Savannah, Ga.

A bill will probably be introduced in the Ohio legislature to authorize a vote by the people of Cincinnati on the proposition to sell the Cincinnati Southern. It is believed that the sale would be authorized if another election were held, provided the price was not too low. The Southern railway would make a bid for the system, but would not pay an exorbitant figure.

The steamer Alabama, of the Old Bay line, made the run from Old Point Comfort to Baltimore, a distance of 172 miles, a few days ago, in eight hours and fifty one minutes. This was nearly twenty miles an hour.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad has reduced its rates from St. Paul into Iowa. The Soo line is carrying freight from the east to St. Paul at a reduced rate. The Chicago merchants are at a disadvantage, and if the rates are not restored from St. Paul, the lines from Chicago into Iowa will have to reduce. In that event, the Minneapolis and St. Louis will not be benefited, but whether it will restore rates or not is the question. So far it has declined to do so.

It is reported from Milwaukee that Receiver Abbott, of the Wisconsin Central, is puzzled to know who is behind the movement to reorganize the company without consulting him. It is more than probable that Mr. Rockefeller and his Standard Oil associates know a good deal about the movement. The Standard Oil people have been interested in the Wisconsin Central for some time, and Mr. Rockefeller could no doubt explain the mystery if he would.

The Nebraska railroads have been refused an extension of time in which to equip their cars with automatic appliances. As a result some of the roads are not able to handle much local business. They can carry on their interstate business all right, but the local shippers are badly handicapped by the inability of some roads to provide cars and engines properly equipped.

COL. AVERITT'S WITHDRAWAL.

Causes Much Comment in Railway Circles at Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., January 7.—(Special.)—There was much talk here today about the withdrawal of Philip W. Avirett as Governor Russell's chief counsel in the notable suit to invalidate the lease of the North Carolina railway to the Southern. Avirett did not like certain newspaper criticisms and also had a disagreement with Associate Counsel W. H. Day.

One of the directors of the North Carolina railway said here today he believed Governor Russell's case had practically collapsed and that yesterday's proceedings at Salisbury were about the last scene in the comedy.

The Seaboard Air-Line has purchased twenty acres of land here for shops and tracks. The land almost adjoins its property inside the city limits and is very desirable. It is said that the plan is to build very large shops to replace those burned here nearly two years ago. It was said after the fire that the ground occupied by the old shops was too small and hence rebuilding was impracticable.

THE PASSING THRONG.

The William J. Bryan League of Chicago gives its annual banquet tonight in that city. Mr. Bryan will be the orator of the night. The dinner will be attended by many of the prominent democrats of Illinois. Mr. Thomas R. R. Cobb, of Atlanta, was invited to speak, but he is in Florida and his physicians would not let him go.

A few days ago the league's secretary, Mr. Robert E. Burke, telegraphed to Mr. Cobb: "All arrangements complete for Bryan banquet Saturday. Give me your subject. Rooms reserved for you at the Tremont."

To this Mr. J. T. Holleman replied that Mr. Cobb was ill in Florida and there was no chance for him to be present at the banquet.

Mr. Cobb is at Orlando, Fla., and he writes to his friends in Atlanta that he is taking his illness philosophically and is trying to get well.

Mr. Burke, the secretary of the Bryan League, was in Atlanta during the exposition and he and Mr. Cobb became good friends then. The invitation to attend the banquet tonight and to speak with Mr. Bryan was a compliment which the brilliant young Georgian appreciated highly. When it came unexpectedly to him, he hoped to be able to attend, but that was found later to be out of the question. The Chicagoans, though, have more reason to regret it than Mr. Cobb.

Sheriff Johnson, of Whitfield county, and Night Marshal Hanna, of Dalton, came down yesterday. These are the officers who arrested Walter Bahannon, leader of the band of robbers. Both officers were out with the detectives on the night of the last robbery committed by the gang and saw the robbers carry off the goods. As it would have been impossible to capture all the gang that night, it was decided to wait until daylight and pick them up one at a time. The sheriff and the night marshal were both watching for Bohannon when he walked down the railroad track into Dalton and to the postoffice. As the leader entered the office both the sheriff and the marshal made a run for him. Hanna was nearest and reached him first.

Solicitor General Sam Maddox was also down yesterday. He prosecuted the robbers. Marshal Hanna came down to see about a reward for a negro burglar whom he arrested recently, and the sheriff came along to urge his claim.

Mr. George P. Good, the mining engineer, returned yesterday from Ohio, where he went to spend the holidays. He says that Hanna's candidacy is the live topic of conversation all over the state, but there are some Ohio people who are not so much absorbed in politics as to miss a good thing. Some of the capitalists up there are interested in southern gold mining properties and more are coming down to view the fields. Mr. Good, who is manager of the Yellow Jacket, in Meriwether county, expects to put in twenty stamps next month.

OFFICIALS ARE STAR GAZING.

Weather Bureau Men Are Studying the Sky for the Coming Eclipse.

The weather bureau at Washington has been gathering statistics for some time about the weather conditions and the condition of the sky in Georgia with a view to establishing stations of observation for the eclipse that will occur on May 28, 1900.

It is proper to determine as far as practicable the probable state of the sky along the path of the eclipse. A study has been made of the annual cloud conditions along the shadow-track for a space of time, including the date of the eclipse.

This has been done and put in pamphlet form by Willis F. Moore, chief of the weather bureau at Washington. The pamphlet was received at the local weather bureau yesterday. The pamphlet is very full and gives a correct forecast of what the weather ought to be along the path of the eclipse in the south.

CANDLER'S COURT TO MEET.

For the First Time the Court Will Be Conducted in New Ellis Building.

Judge Candler's criminal superior court meets Monday morning at 9 o'clock in the new Ellis building, on Pryor street, just opposite the courthouse. This will be the first time that the criminal court has met in the new quarters and the officers of the court are busy notifying all witnesses and jurors of the change.

The Ellis building was rented several weeks ago by the board of county commissioners. Judge Candler appeared before the board recently and stated that he could not conduct his court any longer in the basement of the courthouse. He said the basement was not a proper place for a court on account of its condition and he declared that he believed it was impossible for that reason to accord to prisoners fair trials.

The criminal docket which is to be taken up Monday has not yet been announced, but there are many cases pending which are of importance and interest. The English murder case is to be reached, probably the first thing Monday after the court is opened and the jury secured. Other cases in which the public is interested will be taken up and the indications are that the first week of the court will be very busy.

Why Don't You take Browns' Iron Bitters?

LICENSE.

7 and 8, last days for paying license without cost. W. D. Greene, City Clerk.

Sheriff's Sales for February, 1898.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, now in the city of Atlanta, formerly West End, and known as lots Nos. 3 and 5 and 7 on White street, West End, No. 3 being bounded on the north side by White street, on east by Lee street, and Nos. 5 and 7 being immediately west of No. 3 White street, each lot being 152 feet wide front and rear, fronting north on White street and running back southerly 263 feet. The one undivided interest or part of this property is levied on as the property of H. P. Owens, he being one of the heirs at law of Mrs. Emily Owens, to satisfy three justice of the peace fi. fas. issued from the justice of the peace court 1026th district, G. M., in favor of S. Grabfelder & Co. versus said H. P. Owens. Levy made by R. B. Lynch, L. C.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: One house and lot situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in the first ward of said city, being forty-five feet on Haynes street and running back on Markham street ninety-five feet, more or less, and bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by lot belonging to Turner Squires, on the east by Haynes street, on the south by Markham street, and on the west by lot now owned by Fincher, being the same lot purchased by defendant from Harris. Levied on as the property of William Randall to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Ollie Bridwell et al. versus said William Randall, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: In the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north side of Currier street, 215 feet east of the northeast corner of Fort and Currier streets, thence east along the north side of Currier street fifty-four feet to a ten-foot alley, thence extending back north same width as front 102 feet to a ten-foot alley, there being also a ten-foot alley on the east side of said lot, the same being lot No. 52 in block G of Rice and Wilson's plat of the subdivision of the English, Lowry, Rice and Johnson property of March 12, 1884. Levied on as the property of William B. Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Atlanta Banking Company versus said W. B. Smith.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot No. one hundred and twenty (120) in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the northern line of said land lot, four hundred and fifty-four (454) feet east of the eastern line of the right of way of the Central railroad, and running east along said land lot line nine hundred and twenty-three and three-tenths (923 3 10) feet to the northeast corner of said land lot on the Jonesboro road, thence running south along the Jonesboro road and the east line of said land lot fourteen hundred and thirty-four (1,434) feet to E. C. Jones's line, thence running west along said Jones line fourteen hundred and forty-six (1,446) feet to C. W. Dill's land, thence north of northeast along said Dill's land fifteen hundred and twelve (1,512) feet to point of beginning, containing thirty-nine acres, more or less, except lots 14, 15 and 16 in block "C" and lot 13 in block "B." Deed filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law. Levied on as the property of Oakland Land Company to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Robert L. Tye vs. said Oakland Land Company.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, part of land lot 85 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on Robbins street 48 feet from the northeast corner of Robbins and Wells street, running thence west parallel with Wells street 180 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence north along the east side of said 10-foot alley 40 feet, thence east parallel with Wells street 180 feet, more or less, to Robbins street, thence south along the west side of said Robbins street 40 feet to the point of beginning, being the same land conveyed by J. W. Robbins to Lizzie J. Eubanks by deed dated August 15, 1887, recorded in S 3, 515. A deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office, for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Lizzie J. Eubanks to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Anna B. Woodward vs. said Lizzie J. Eubanks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in land lot No. 71 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known on the plan of the Ormewood Park Company property as lot No. 25 and part of lot No. 24, in block F, commencing on the west side of Essie avenue at a point 166½ feet north of Delaware avenue, thence north along Essie avenue 67 feet, thence west 194½ feet, more or less, to Palatine avenue, thence southerly along Palatine avenue 74½ feet, thence east 170 feet, more or less, to Essie avenue, the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of Charles E. Hawker, maker, and Ormewood Park Co., indorser, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Germania Loan and Banking Co. vs. said Charles E. Hawker, maker, and Ormewood Park Co., indorser.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All those tracts of land lying and being in or near the city of Atlanta, and being part of land lot No. 55, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Commencing on the northeast corner of Haygood street and Fern avenue 100 feet and running back east the same width as front 120 feet to a ten-foot alley, and being known as lots Nos. 93 and 95, as per plat of auction sale of said property by Samuel W. Goode & Co., April 19, 1889. Also lot No. 89 of the same plat, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Fern avenue and running back 120 feet to a ten-foot alley. Also lot No. 50 of the same plat, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Fern avenue and Haygood street and running back 120 feet to another ten-foot alley. Also lot No. 49, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Sylvan avenue and Haygood street and running back east to a ten-foot alley. Also lot No 48 of the same plat, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Haygood street and Sylvan avenue and running back west same width as front along Haygood street 120 feet to another ten-foot alley. Also lot No. 96, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Violet avenue and Haygood street and running back west 120 feet along the north side of Haygood street to a ten-foot alley.

Also, all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 52, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of East Fair street 57 feet west of Fort street, thence on Fair street west 44 feet, thence north 53 feet, thence east 44 feet, thence south 53 feet, thence east to the beginning point, being the south of East Fair end of the DeLoach lot, known as No. 370 East Fair street. Also, all that tract or parcel of land near the city of Atlanta, Ga., part of land lot No. 55, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northeast corner of Haygood street and Fairview avenue and running thence north along said Fairview avenue 100 feet, thence east 120 feet to a ten-foot alley, thence south along said alley 100 feet to Haygood street, thence west along said Haygood street 120 feet to corner of Fairview avenue, to point of beginning, being lots 45 and 47 of the subdivision of the Wright property, as per plat of auction sale of Samuel W. Goode & Co., April 19, 1889.

Also, all that tract or parcel of land, in the city of Atlanta aforesaid, known as lot No. 19, in the subdivision by the city of the old fair ground property, same fronts 69 feet on east side of Connally street and extending back east same width as front 142 feet, being in land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of H. C. Peeples to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Germania Loan and Banking Company vs. said H. C. Peeples, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: In land lot No. 79, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, in Atlanta, Ga., commencing on the west side of Plum street 324 feet south of North avenue, and running south along the west side of Plum street 107 feet, thence back west same width 200 feet parallel with Plum street, known as lots Nos. 7 and 8 of the Leftwich plat and as Nos. 98 and 102 according to the city numbers, Plum street, Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary A. M. Dean to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of George S. Lacy vs. Mrs. Mary A. M. Dean.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: That tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southwest corner of Fletcher and Windsor streets, running thence south along Windsor street one hundred feet, thence west one hundred and ten feet, thence north one hundred feet, thence east one hundred and ten feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of C. E. Steele to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of J. B. Stewart vs. said C. E. Steele.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Atlanta situated at the southeast corner of Leach and Emadel streets and running thence east 80 feet to Doray street, thence south along Doray street 88 feet, thence west 80 feet to Leach street; thence north along Leach street 88 feet, more or less, to point; being lots 58 and 59 of plat of Leach property and part of land lot No. 119 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of W. R. Rowell to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from J. P. court 1026 district, G. M., in favor of Allice A. Scott Trans vs. said W. R. Rowell. Levy made by J. A. Parker, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One farm lying in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being the east half of land lot No. 65, bounded on the north by the lands of Mrs. O. Hape and W. C. Cash; east by lands of Elizabeth Mathews and B. F. Dodson, and south by lands of H. C. Stockdell; southwest by Central Railroad of Georgia, and west by lands of Mrs. O. Hape, being the same land owned and occupied by John B. Jackson, May 2, 1892. Levied on as the property of Martha Jackson, guardian of J. B. Jackson, by virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of C. B. Bennett vs. Martha Jackson, guardian of J. B. Jackson. Notice given as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and part of land lot 46 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, more particularly described as commencing at a point on the north side of Highland avenue 60 feet west of Garfield place and running west on the north side of Highland avenue 60 feet and extending back north of a uniform width with front 180 feet, being known as lot No. 10 in block "A" of the subdivision of the L. B. Nelson property, as per plat in book J4, page 500, being the same property conveyed to Mrs. Heck by L. B. Nelson by deed recorded in Ka, page 271. Levied on as the property of Charles G. Beck, executor of Mrs. Franke N. Beck, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Mary S. Henderson vs. said Charles G. Beck, executor, etc.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described personal property, to-wit: One settee, 1 large lamp and table, 1 small lamp and stand, 3 parlor chairs, 1 rug, 1 parlor carpet, 1 large rug and 2 parlor pictures, 1 hatrack, 5 rockers, 1 carpet, 1 rug in reception hall, 2 lamps and stands and 3 pictures, 1 silver water pitcher, 1 corner lounge in two pieces, 1 Russian leather rocker, 1 rattan rocker and 1 center table and lamp, 1 leather lounge and 1 writing desk, 1 bookstand and cellars, 1 carpet and 3 Syria rugs, 1 mirror and 1 small cane rocker, 1 towel rack and 1 hall carpet, 1 oak center table, 1 oak dresser and 1 oak bed, 1 chiffonier, 1 mattresses and 1 pillow, 1 cane rocker, 1 carpet and 1 rug, 1 clothes basket, 1 rattan chair, 1 oak refrigerator, 1 lot chinaware, 1 oak sideboard, 1 oak table and cover, 8 leather dining chairs, 1 small oak table, 1 carpet, 1 chenille rug, shovel, tongs and fender with stand and base, 1 range and utensils, 1 table, 1 chairs, 1 walnut dresser, 1 walnut washstand, 1 single iron bed, 2 mattresses, bolster and pitcher, 1 carpet, 1 chair, 1 oak stand, 1 marble top dresser, 1 workstand, 1 single bed, 1 mattress, 1 spring, 1 basin and pitcher, 3 pictures, 1 bench, 1 basket, 1 heater furnace. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. A. Collins to satisfy fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Bates, Farley Company vs. the Home bank of Atlanta, Ga., J. R. Collins, Mrs. E. A. Collins, A. P. Stewart and H. L. Middlebrooks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that lot of land in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 44, being north portion of lot No. 5, block 23, commencing at the southeast corner of Grant street and a 16-foot alley, the first alley north of Milledge street, running thence east along south side of said alley 142 feet; thence south 60 feet; thence west 149 feet to Grant street; thence north along east side of Grant street 60 feet to beginning point in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia. Levied on as the property of Mary Moore to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Aaron Haas, receiver of Atlanta Suburban Land Company vs. said Mary Moore.

JOHN W. NELSON, Sheriff.

January 7, 1898.

jan8 15 22 29 eat

MEN THAT ARE DOOMED!

AND YET WHO DO NOT REALIZE THEIR DANGER.

Why People Drift Along Until It Often Is Too Late, Explained by a Scion of Science.

"I met a gentleman on the street today whom I have not seen for some time, but the moment my eyes rested upon him I could see that he was doomed."

It was a member of the faculty of a New York medical college who made this statement.

"I saw," he continued, "that peculiar color of countenance, that lack of expression in the eyes and puffiness under the lids which indicate the presence of the most horrible of all known diseases. The corners of the man's mouth were somewhat drawn down and the lines of the



face were distinctly marked. I felt like warning him, but I was not on sufficiently intimate terms to warrant my doing it, so I merely stated that he was looking as though he were not in the best of condition.

"'Oh, I am all right!' he exclaimed. 'In fact, I think I am enjoying very good health. It is true,' he continued, 'that I do not always sleep well, my appetite is rather fickle and I feel unaccountably tired at times, but I have no pain whatever, and I think I am getting along all right.'

"I left him with a warning not to be too certain about his condition, but I tell you that unless that man takes prompt action of the right kind he is a candidate for the grave, and that, too, within a limited period.

"And yet he does not know it!"

"The thing which makes Bright's disease of the kidneys, which that man undoubtedly has, the most dangerous of all diseases is that it has no symptoms of its own. I mean that pain is seldom felt in the kidneys themselves, and yet I deliberately state as a physician that nearly one-half of the deaths in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Hundreds of burial certificates have been made out by family physicians for 'heart disease,' 'apoplexy,' 'paralysis,' 'spinal complaint,' 'rheumatism,' 'pneumonia' and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's disease of the kidneys.

"Few physicians and fewer people realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests itself by the commonest symptoms and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware of its presence. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them.

"Not only this, but until recent years, no remedy was known which could prevent or cure this most fearful of diseases, and even today, with all the advancement of science, there is but one known discovery by which it can be prevented, controlled when it is contracted, or finally cured. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure, and it has, to my certain knowledge, saved more people from untimely deaths, and is keeping more people in perfect health today than any other discovery ever known in the entire history of the world. It was concerning this remedy that the late Dr. Dio Lewis said:

"While my own life has been devoted to the prevention of disease, and while years ago I gave up the use of medicines, I gratefully recognize the precious value of Warner's Safe Cure, and if I found myself the victim of kidney trouble, I should instantly use it."

When physicians of the highest standing so unhesitatingly indorse a modern discovery, which will certainly cure the most terrible of diseases, does it not stand to reason that those of us who realize that we are slowly drifting into a state of decline; that our kidneys, liver or urinary organs are not what they should be, should avail ourselves of the benefits of so great a scientific discovery, which are placed so easily within our reach?

EISEMAN BROS.

Another universal surprise this morning. It is the most welcome and profitable news you'll find in today's paper. . . . . .

25 Per Cent DISCOUNT

Allowed on Boys' Clothing and Underwear

Allowed on Men's Clothing and Underwear

Allowed on Men's Derby and Fedora Hats

Our regular prices are unchanged. We haven't tampered with the price tags—original figures are intact. Deduct 25 per cent from them and you have our present rate.

One week ago we announced "Broken Prices on Broken Lots." Liberal reductions were made; you responded splendidly and the record of every former sale was broken. The stocks are now in fine condition. All odds and ends, all weakened lines and all lonesome groups have been sold. No chance of disappointment—style and size ranges are absolutely complete..... ....

As manufacturers our usual prices are from 20 to 35 per cent under competition. It's so because we avoid the profits of all middlemen. Selling now 25 per cent lower than ever.

25 Per Cent DISCOUNT

Allowed on Boys' Clothing and Underwear

Allowed on Men's Clothing and Underwear

Allowed on Men's Derby and Fedora Hats

We'll begin our annual inventory in a few days, and the purpose of allowing twenty-five per cent discount is to stimulate and monopolize your Clothes buying. It's money instead of merchandise we want at this time of the year. You crave the Clothing; we crave the Cash. You may be indifferent—we are eager and anxious, and offer values that are hard to resist.....

----- No Reduction on Stuttgarter Underwear. -----

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Department

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS

Our Only Store in Atlanta---15-17 Whitehall St.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Department

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street, Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS

Our Only Store in Atlanta---15-17 Whitehall St.

GREEN GIVES BOND; WAIVES HEARING

The Case Against the Publisher Will Go To Higher Courts.

THE SECOND CASE OF ITS KIND

Law Under Which Green Was Arrested Was Passed Last February.

ATTORNEY GLENN WANTED PAPERS BACK

Contended That Officers Seized Private Papers of Green Illegally—Court Would Not Return Them.

James T. Green, who was arrested by United States officers on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails and by express, waived examination before United States Commissioner Broyles yesterday and gave bond in the sum of $1,500.

The case will now go before the United States grand jury and will proceed at once to the higher courts, where an interesting fight will be made. The government will push the case and it is understood that the law under which Green was arrested will be attacked by his attorneys.

The law was passed last February and is practically a new one, there having been only one case tried under it. The law in question makes it a crime for a person to send obscene matter by express from one state to another. The first case tried under it was heard in St. Louis by Judge Adams, and the man was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, which is the limit of the law.

The fact that the case of Green is the second one under this law makes it doubly interesting, and the points to be raised will be fine ones. The officers believe they will have no trouble in convicting Green, and they say they have strong evidence against him.

The package of books which it is charged by the officers was shipped by Green through the express company was seized in Cincinnati. It is charged that he sent books to other places, and it is probable that he may also have to answer to the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails.

The books which the officers say they seized at Cincinnati are "The Memoirs of [illegible] Hill," and another book of a like character. Both of them are said to be very obscene and unusually vile. They are both well known. W. C. Glenn, Green's attorney, may raise the point that one of the books is a classic and a work of art. It was written in 1700 by an author of renown.

In speaking of the books, Attorney Angier said that the city of Atlanta had spent thousands of dollars fighting smallpox and yellow fever, but that these books had done ten times as much harm as either of the diseases. He insisted on a heavy bond.

Many persons gathered in Judge Broyles's court yesterday to hear the evidence in the case, but Colonel Glenn waived examination.

In opening the case Colonel Glenn made a motion that the court issue an order returning to Green all the articles taken from him by the officers, with the exception of the contraband goods. He held that they had no right to seize anything but the goods specified in the search warrant and that the personal papers of the prisoner could not lawfully be seized. He said it was almost a matter of the man giving evidence against himself and held that the law did not permit that.

Colonel Glenn made a long talk and at times grew vehement. He said the officers had no legal right to seize the papers, and if there was any law in the land he wanted a chance to bring it before the court. He charged that the seizure was unconstitutional and that the warrant was illegal. He asked to see the warrant and it was not shown him. He then said he could not even see the paper. He presumed that it specified the goods to be seized, and if it did not was null and void.

Mr. Angier stated that they were not trying the search warrant case and would not use any evidence obtained from it. Colonel Glenn held that the point was a different one.

"You had no right to seize them. Here are men by power—by brute force—entering the home of and outraging a private citizen. I assert that his papers were forcibly taken from him by executive officers of the government."

Judge Broyles stated that he was doubtful as to his authority in the premises and therefore would not order the papers to be given to Colonel Glenn.

The bond was then fixed and signed.

ENGINE HOUSE IN THIRD WARD.

Citizens of This Section Clamoring for Better Fire Protection.

From present indications the new year will bring extensive improvements in the local fire department.

There is a movement now on foot to build a new engine house in the third ward. The location has not been agreed upon, but if council makes the necessary appropriation the new house will probably be located in the neighborhood of Fraser street and Georgia avenue.

The leaders in the movement are Councilman Lumpkin, Councilman Burns and Alderman Woodward. They are making assiduous efforts to have council make an appropriation, and believe they will succeed. The subject will be brought up at the next session of council.

The citizens of this section are badly in need of better fire protection. The nearest engine house is a mile away. By the time an alarm can be turned in and the department reaches the fire the flames could have already worked great havoc.

A strong appeal is being made from this section and the citizens of the second ward are also anxious that the plan be materialized. Councilman Lumpkin stated yesterday afternoon he was confident the engine house would be built. It would involve an expenditure of about $12,000.

NO, THIS IS NOT WILL MYERS

Sheriff McFall, of Texas, Has Not Captured the Crowley Murderer.

HIS LETTER TO CHIEF MANLY

Photograph of Texas Suspect Resembles Myers, but the Scar Is Over the Wrong Eye.

Another Willie Myers has been captured by an enterprising sheriff in Skidmore, Tex. The officer was so firmly convinced that he had the right man spotted that he had photographs taken. These were forwarded to this city, and were no sooner seen than the authorities were convinced that Myers is still at large.

With the photographs came a letter addressed to Mayor Collier, in which a further description is given of the man. This tallies with the description of Myers, with the exception that the scar is over the right instead of the left eye.

After receiving the letter Mayor Collier forwarded them to Chief W. P. Manly, of the police department, the latter official receiving them yesterday afternoon. As may be seen from the reproduction, it is evident at a glance that the suspected man is not Myers, though there is a general likeness.

A communication informing the writer of the letter that he had the wrong man under arrest was mailed last night, and it will probably carry sorrow to him. He believes, however, that his man is a criminal, and the photographs will be forwarded by Chief Manly to the Universal Detective agency.

The letter is as follows:

"Skidmore, Tex.—To the Mayor of Atlanta, Ga. Dear sir: I see in the sheriff and police record, which is published by the Universal Detective agency, of which I am a member, that one Will Myers is wanted in your city. There is a man here who answers to the description of Myers. He goes by the name of Tom Lee Pettyjohn and left Atlanta in October, 1895. He is about twenty or twenty-one years old, is five feet nine inches in height, and weighs about 150 or 160 pounds. He has dark hair, but not very dark. Has a scar over the top of his right eye, which extends to the eyebrow. He is a gambler and is found in the poolrooms. I inclose two photos of him. One is a side view, the other a front view. The front view is damaged a little on the right side, but yet is a good likeness of him. If this is not the man wanted in your city, please forward this to the Universal Detective agency, Indianapolis, Ind. If it is the man, please send me the necessary papers to have him arrested. Very respectfully,

"A. B. McFALL.

"Skidmore, Tex., Bee County."

The news that Will Myers had been captured was circulated throughout the barracks and caused some little excitement, but it was soon dispelled when the photographs were exhibited.

LIEUTENANT ATKINS HONORED.

Horse Guards Present Him with Handsome Present Yesterday.

Ex-Lieutenant E. C. Atkins, who retired from the Governor's Horse Guards some months ago, having served his time as a commissioned officer prescribed by law, was presented with the following resolutions beautifully engraved and handsomely framed by a committee from the company yesterday afternoon:

"Whereas Lieutenant E. C. Atkins, after ten years of faithful service as one of our officers, has retired in accordance with the laws of the state; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we part with him with deep regret, and our love and admiration will go with him as an efficient officer, always acting on the courage of his convictions and ever faithful in the discharge of his duties, and that we request him to furnish us with his portrait to place in our armory.

J. S. DOZIER, Captain.

"GEORGE M. HOPE,

"Secretary and Treasurer.

"December 9, 1897."

The committee presenting the resolutions was composed of Sergeants A. C. Candler and W. G. Brown, Quartermaster Lycett and Private Lon Daniel. Mr. Atkins made a happy little speech expressing his sincere appreciation.

Lieutenant Atkins has been a member of the Horse Guards for twelve years and has been a commissioned officer ten years. He was one of the most popular members of the company and his place will be hard to fill. The presentation was made at his place of business near the corner of Decatur and Pryor streets at 4 p. m.

MANY WITNESSED DEATH OF CYRUS

A Morbid Crowd Gathered To See the Negro Hanged.

SHERIFF NELMS LET THEM IN

Tom Cyrus Was Calm Through the Entire Proceeding.

ROPE WAS QUICKLY CUT INTO SOUVENIRS

Judge Candler Says That the Execution Was Ordered "Private." Story of the Hanging.

IN the presence of a crowd of nearly 500 persons Tom Cyrus was hanged yesterday morning at 11:40 o'clock in the Fulton county jail yard.

Before the hanging he was apparently indifferent—hardly the coolness of bravado, but rather the composure of one who was either stunned or altogether without realization of what was to occur.

Dressed in a neat black suit, with tan shoes, and wearing a large white chrysanthemum, the negro murderer walked steadily and quietly upon the gallows. When the time for the fatal drop came there was no movement of fear, no quiver of excitement.

The black figure dropped six feet, then swayed and jerked in violent convulsions. It was plain that the man's neck was not broken, and that he was dying of strangulation. He swung from the little red gallows for sixteen and one-half minutes and was then pronounced dead.

While on the scaffold the negro was as calm and deliberate in his every word and action as if he were only on the stand to make a quiet little speech to a crowd of friends. There was not the slightest expression of nervousness or fear, and at the last moment Cyrus spoke with a voice as clear and composed as if he were but bidding his friends a casual goodby.

At 11:30 o'clock the officers went to Cyrus's cell and asked him if he was ready. The negro looked up with a curious smile and said:

"Yes, sir, I guess I'm ready."

The cell door was unlocked and the officers started with their prisoner, accompanied by Rev. R. L. Stephenson and Rev. H. H. Proctor, the two ministers who have stood by Cyrus all along. When the door to the rock portion of the jail was reached there was some delay in having it opened.

"What's the matter with the door?" asked Cyrus, with an expression of voice showing curiosity, nothing else.

The fated prisoner was then led through the different hallways and doors until he was in the open jail yard. He was led upon the scaffold, to which he mounted with firm and unfaltering steps.

Sheriff Let Many Persons In.

By direction of Sheriff Nelms just at this moment the gate to the jail yard was opened and four hundred people rushed in, among them being several women and children. When the yard was quite full the gate was closed, leaving nearly a thousand morbid spectators on the outside. These were kept back from the jail inclosure by mounted policemen. Cyrus's two ministers went to the gallows with him.

"This is a very sad moment," said Rev. Stephenson, "and let us show our reverence by taking off our hats."

Nearly every hat in the crowd was taken off, so one of the officers discovered that several women and children had pushed themselves into the yard. Sheriff Nelms ordered that they be excluded, which was done amid some slight excitement.

At the request of the prisoner Rev. Stephenson read the hymn known as "I walk in the valley of the shadow of death."

"God be with you until we meet again" was then sung. In singing this song, Cyrus's voice rang out clearer and louder than that of any one else. He seemed to be leading the hymn and sang with a spirit of earnestness.

Rev. H. H. Proctor closed the religious service by an earnest prayer for the salvation of Cyrus's soul. When he had finished Cyrus uttered a deep "amen." Rev. Stephenson then offered a benediction and the two ministers stepped down from the gallows, leaving Cyrus with the men who were to take his life.

Sheriff Bealer Huie, of Clayton county, assisted Sheriff Nelms in the necessary preparations. The sheriff motioned for Cyrus to step upon the trap, and the negro without further direction took a position directly over the center of the trap door.

"The rope is too long," said the sheriff, and he had it taken up one foot.

Sheriff Nelms Pulls the Trigger.

The two sheriffs then began to tie the knot around the doomed man's neck. He was asked if he cared to make any statement, and he answered "No." When the rope was being adjusted Cyrus turned to the sheriff and said quietly:

"The rope ain't tight enough."

The cord was tightened and then Cyrus said: "It's all right now, sheriff. You've got the knot close enough."

Sheriff Nelms took the black cap in his hands and was about to place it over the negro's head, but he stopped and speaking to Cyrus, said:

"Now, Tom, take your last look at God's bright sunshine."

Cyrus had closed his eyes waiting for the cap, but he now straightened up and looked out at the swarm of human faces and then beyond them to the big red sun which lit up the scene with its warm rays of light. For a moment there was a look in the negro's eyes that told of a longing for freedom, of a desire to live, but this was but for a moment. He then closed his eyes and waited.

"Goodby to you all," said Cyrus, and his farewell was echoed from five hundred throats.

"Goodby, Tom," said Sheriff Nelms as he pulled the black cap over the negro's eyes. "I hope you will be happy, and may God have mercy on your soul."

"Thank you, Mr. Nelms," said Cyrus.

The negro evidently expected the trigger to spring at this point, but it did not. Sheriff Nelms stooped over toward the platform and set the trigger in place with his hand. He then placed his foot upon it and stood up before the crowd.

"God bless you, Tom, and carry you to a better land," the sheriff said, as he pressed his foot upon the trigger and dropped the trap from beneath the negro.

Died of Strangulation.

The black body shot straight downward for six feet and then bounced upward almost above the platform. Cyrus gave one great gasp and began to struggle wildly. His feet and hands jerked fiercely in an effort to free themselves from the cords that bound them and the negro's body began to sway and jerk in the space between the four posts of the gallows. Sheriff Huie, of Clayton county, caught the rope in his hand and held it firmly to prevent the negro's body from striking the sides of the gallows.

The struggling body of the dying man presented a horrible sight. The form of the man would draw up almost double and would then drop straight again. From side to side he swung, kicking and pulling with such strength as to arouse the fear that he might break his cords.

The wild swaying and kicking ceased in about eight minutes and then the body began to spin around like a suspended top. The white chrysanthemum looked like a white ring around his body, so fast did it turn. In another minute the body was still except that his feet, clad in yellow tans, jerked and moved as if dancing. Another minute and there was a convulsive quiver of the stiffening frame. The two physicians, Drs. McDaniel and Stephens, stepped up and touched the negro's wrists to feel his pulse.

"He still lives," was the simultaneous announcement.

At three minutes to twelve the physicians said that Cyrus was dead. He lived just sixteen and one-half minutes after the drop fell.

Thanks and Souvenirs.

Sheriff Nelms made a short speech to the crowd, thanking them for their good order. He then requested that everybody file quietly out at the gate.

"We thank you for letting us in," said several voices.

The only disorder during the execution was after the body had been cut down. There was some scuffling over the rope with which Cyrus had been hanged and in a few seconds it was cut into hundreds of pieces to be carried away as souvenirs. The doctors said that Cyrus died of strangulation. The body was carried to Lee's undertaking establishment, where the funeral will be held today.

Sheriff Nelms in speaking of the hanging said he had never seen a man exhibit such nerve before. He said he did not believe Cyrus should have hanged and he had done all in his power to prevent the hanging.

Cyrus spent the few hours preceding his execution in an almost jolly mood. Rev. Stephenson and Rev. Proctor were with him after 9 o'clock and several other friends were with him. He ate a hearty breakfast and smoked a cigar afterwards. He laughed and chatted with his friends on various subjects, but did not allude to his coming death.

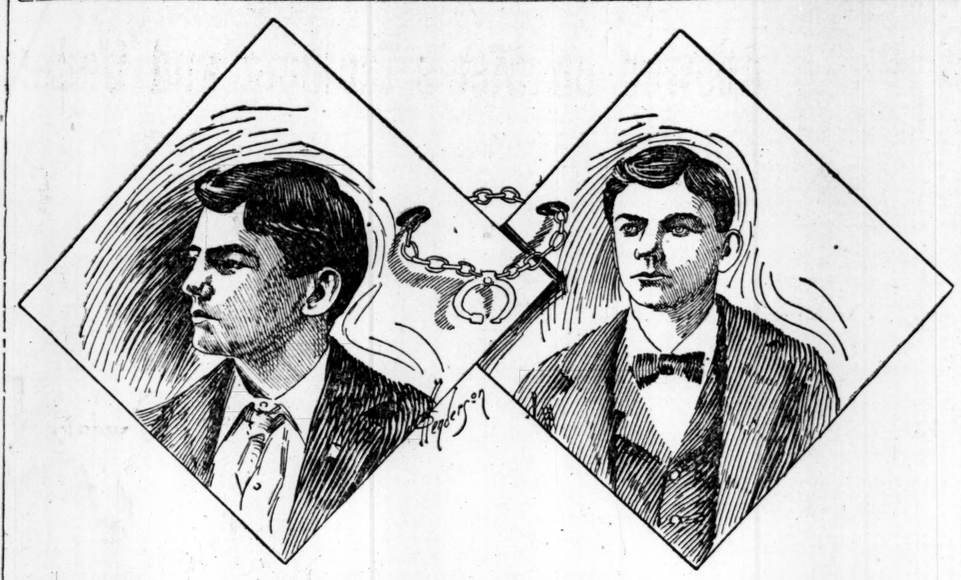
The pretty white chrysanthemum which was worn by Cyrus on the scaffold was sent to him just as he finished breakfast. It came from some colored woman. He wrote a letter thanking her and then wrote one to Jailer Maddox. Both were letters of thanks.

Crime of Tom Cyrus.

Tom Cyrus was hanged for the murder of his mistress, Annie Johnson. He was a waiter in a restaurant and was living with the Johnson woman at a house on Auburn avenue. One morning about 2 o'clock he went home and found another man at the house.

The man ran, but Cyrus told the woman he intended to kill her. He drew his pistol and shot her, and then walked to the police station and surrendered. He was tried, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged within thirty days after he had killed his mistress. An appeal was made to the supreme court, but a new trial was refused. The governor was asked to commute the sentence, but he refused.

Cyrus was to hang three weeks ago, but the grand jury called on the governor and asked him to respite the negro until the new prison commission could pass upon the case. This was done, but the pardon board refused to interfere.



THE ALLEGED WILL MYERS.
Photograph of the Suspect Sent from Texas Thought To Be Myers.

HANGING MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

Sentence Was That Cyrus Should Hang in Private.

OVER 400 PEOPLE WERE THERE

Judge Candler Refuses To Talk at Present—What the Sheriff Claims.

The hanging of Tom Cyrus at Fulton county jail yesterday may result in Judge Candler requesting from Sheriff Nelms an explanation of the presence of the four or five hundred persons who witnessed the execution.

Contrary to long established precedent, a crowd of over four hundred persons witnessed the execution. They were admitted by order of Sheriff Nelms. Heretofore only ministers of the gospel, friends designated by the doomed man and newspaper representativs have been admitted to hangings. Yesterday the gates were practically thrown open and the negro went down to eternity with hundreds of morbid eyes gazing at him.

The sentence passed by Judge Candler was that the execution should be private. Private execution means that no one except ministers, friends of the prisoner and newspaper men are to be admitted. Judge Candler never gave orders to admit the crowd. Sheriff Nelms did so on his own responsibility.

When seen last night Judge Candler would talk but little. He said:

"I have as yet had no official report of the hanging, and it would be highly improper for me to talk. The sentence was for a private execution. I shall wait until I receive official reports before I take action on the subject."

Sheriff Nelms stated yesterday it was within his discretion to admit whom he pleased. It is evident that Judge Candler believes Sheriff Nelms did wrong in admitting the crowd. Just what the result will be is highly speculative.

The execution of Cyrus differed from preceding ones in the fact that the sheriff himself pulled the trigger. Heretofore moonshiners have had the job. Three strings attached to the trap were run through a small hole in the prison wall. Each of the three men pulled a string, but none ever knew which string sent the man to his death.

Yesterday the moonshiner-string programme was dispensed with. Sheriff Nelms took the responsibility all upon himself. Standing on the gallows beside the doomed man, Sheriff Nelms pulled the trap and the body shot downward. The crowd then dispersed, and all was over.

The Cyrus execution was something new in the hanging programmes in Fulton county. The outcome will be watched with interest.

A PLAGUE OF THE NIGHT.

Itching Piles and Other Rectal Troubles Easily Cured by a New and Safe Method.

A Remarkable Number of Cures Made by the Pyramid Pile Cure.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve which sometimes give temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine, opium, or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever.

For this reason the Pyramid Pile Cure is probably the only pile cure extensively recommended by physicians, because it is so safe, so prompt in the relief afforded and so far as known the only positive cure for piles except a surgical operation.

In one year the Pyramid Pile Cure has become the best known, the safest and the most extensively sold of any pile cure before the public.

Nearly all druggists now sell it at 50 cents and $1 per package.

Address the Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich., for book on cause and cure of piles and also hundreds of testimonials from all parts of the United States.

If suffering from any form of piles, ask your druggist for a package of Pyramid Pile Cure and try it tonight.

DEBS WILL SPEAK TONIGHT.

Will Address the Friends of Labor in Courthouse at 7.30 O'clock.

Eugene V. Debs, the labor agitator, will speak in Atlanta tonight. He will arrive in the city from Rome this morning and tonight at 7:30 o'clock he will speak at the courthouse on the social and political phase of labor.

Besides the address made by Mr. Debs, there will be one by Mr. William D. Mahon, president of the Street Railroad Employees' Association. Mr. Mahon is general organizer of the Federation of Labor in America and a man quite prominent in labor circles. He will speak tonight on the business side of labor organizations.

The speaking will be under the auspices of the Atlanta Federation of Trades. The speaking will be free and all who are interested in labor in any way and desirous of hearing two good speeches are invited to be there.

A committee of the Federation of Trades met last night in Federation hall and perfected arrangements for the reception and entertainment of Mr. Debs. A committee consisting of Messrs. William Robinson, William Strauss, H. P. Blount, E. A. Davidson, D. Sperling and F. M. Sawyer was appointed to meet Mr. Debs at the train.

Mr. Debs will remain in Atlanta until Monday, when he goes to Macon. W. L. Delay, president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, will preside and introduce the speakers tonight.

You Are Dying

And you don't know what is the matter with you. Take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and you will feel like a new man within a short time. For sale everywhere.

Your Inflamed Arm.

Sulfamyl Paste will relieve it promptly. For sale Brown & Allen's, Elkin-Watson, Bratton's.

Men's Furnishings.

We sell everything that a regular haberdasher does, and as good. But we charge less, very much less, than regular haberdashers do. Below are some prices quoted to demonstrate this. Read them. It will profit you:

SHIRTS. Men's colored bosom Shirts, the famous Columbia brand, sold everywhere for $1, here with one pair of link cuffs to match, for 75c.

Men's white laundered Shirts, made of Wamsutta muslin with pure linen bosom, collar and cuff bands, re-inforced back and front with continuous facings, regularly a $1 Shirt, for 75c.

OVERSHIRTS. Men's all-wool Overshirts, in bright colors and dark mixtures, $1.50 values, for 98c.

SWEATERS. Men's all-wool Sweaters, in navy blue, black and maroon, 98c, $1.25 and $1.50.

UNDERWEAR. Men's all-wool natural gray Underwear, the best value ever shown, Shirts or Drawers, 98c garment.

Men's extra weight fleece lined Underwear, Shirts or Drawers, only 50c garment.

Men's Jersey ribbed Shirts, in heavy weight, sold everywhere for 50c, here for 39c.

COLLARS AND CUFFS. All-linen 4-ply Collars and Cuffs, in all the latest shapes. Collars, 10c each; Cuffs, 15c pair.

Undermuslins.

Gown worth $2.50, $3 and $3.50, for $1.98.

There is just one table of these Nightgowns. Some of them became slightly soiled. So, to close out the lot we marked the price down to this absurd figure.

There are Gowns of all styles in the lot—square yokes, pointed yokes, round yokes, empire style, etc.—all beautifully tucked and trimmed with lace or embroidery.

Douglas & Davison

57 TO 61 WHITEHALL.

WILL CELEBRATE 50TH YEAR

Semi-Centennial of First Presbyterian Church Sunday.

THREE SERVICES DURING DAY

Dr. Mallorge, of New Orleans, Will Deliver the Anniversary Sermon.

The semi-centennial of the First Presbyterian church will be celebrated with three services Sunday. Arrangements have been made and very fitting exercises will be held during the day in honor of the church's fiftieth birthday.

Owing to the small auditorium of First church, the morning and afternoon services will be held in the Central Presbyterian church, on Washington street. All the Presbyterians in the city are invited to attend the services and take part in the worship.

At 11 o'clock an anniversary sermon will be preached by Dr. R. Q. Mallarge, pastor of the Napoleon avenue church of New Orleans. He is considered one of the most eloquent men in the pulpit in the south and his address on this occasion will be a very entertaining one. A special programme of music has been arranged for this service and the church will be decorated profusely with evergreens and cut flowers.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock a joint communion will be held in the same church, at which the Presbyterian pastors of the city will participate. This will be a beautiful part of the celebration of the semi-centennial and will be largely attended.

At night services will be held in the First Presbyterian church, on Marietta street. At this time the historical papers will be read. They will deal with the history of the church from the day it was founded to the present time. The church has a very interesting history and has grown and developed with the progress of Atlanta. It is probably the wealthiest church in the city.

The papers to be read will tell of the principal workers in the church since it was founded and with the pastors and the superintendents of the Sunday school. Its work among the missions and for charity is very large and a paper will be devoted to this part of the church's achievements.

The good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost beyond mention. It regulates the digestive organs, tones and builds up the entire system, and cures catarrh and rheumatism.

WATER MAIN BREAKS.

The eight-inch water main near the corner of Hunnicut and Marietta streets bursted Friday night, and covered the streets with water for several blocks. Superintendent Woodward soon had a force of hands at work and the break was repaired in a few hours. The officials are unable to tell the cause of the break, unless it was on account of inferior pipe.

Xmas Books and Novels

in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

17 E. Alabama street. Making room for new styles. Call and get bargains in Trunks, Valises, Pocketbooks, etc. Repairing a specialty. 'Phone 220. dec18 6m

Open for Guests.

Suwanee Springs Hotel opened January 1, 1898, as a resort and sanitarium. The waters of these springs are an infallible cure for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, gout, Bright's disease and all kidney, liver, bladder, skin and blood diseases, insomnia, loss of appetite, etc. Climate unequaled, location central, accommodations first-class.

We will give any person their board free if the water fails to cure them in from three to four weeks. For illustrated pamphlets, with testimonials, write to Andrew Hanley, Suwanee Springs, Fla.

jan 4—im e o d

LOANS ON
Life Insurance
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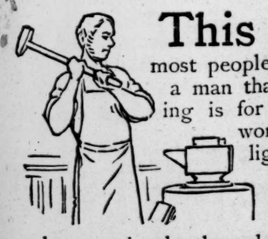
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Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., had a severe case of catarrh, which finally became so deep-seated that she was entirely deaf in one ear, and part of the bone in her nose sloughed off. The best physicians treated her in vain, and she used various applications of sprays and washes to no avail. Fourteen bottles of S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease, and cured her sound and well.
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This is hard work,
most people think. But is it any harder for a man than the old-fashioned way of washing is for a woman? And yet how many women, apparently bright and intelligent, still persist in that clumsy, wearisome, expensive way of washing!
Why don't they get Pearline and save the hard work, the ruinous wear and tear, the needless rubbing and wrenching? Pearline can't hurt the clothes. It's the most economical thing to wash with. Why don't they use it, like millions of other women? 550
Millions NOW USE Pearline

SAME AS THURSDAY

Bull Mood Continued, All Large Operators Being Buyers.

MONEY SHOWS EASINESS

London a Large Buyer of International Stocks—The Specialties Were Weak and Lower.

New York, January 7.—The market for stocks today did not differ materially from that of yesterday. The aggressive bull mood of the speculative world continued in full force, and all the large professional operators were buyers of stocks. That they were re-inforced by a marked addition of outside interest in the market was shown by the large number of orders in speculative stocks placed through commission houses. There was also a continued absorption of bonds of all descriptions, very heavy orders being placed. The pressure for funds for reinvestment, which has been released by the January dividend and interest payments, was very obvious. Efforts were made by the banks and money lenders to keep the rate for money as high as 3 per cent. Loans were, in fact, placed at 3½ per cent, but the rate sagged off 2 per cent, and the last loan of the day only commanded 2½ per cent. Owners of money were also lively bidders for commercial paper. London was quite a large buyer in this market of several of the international stocks, notably Union Pacific and Louisville and Nashville. The Vanderbilts continued to hold the leading place on the reported determination of the controlling interest in these properties to see traffic rates maintained. There was also a renewal of old reports of a combination involving these lines and looking to through transcontinental traffic. The most conspicuous movement in this market was in Susquehanna and Western securities, due to the reported passage of the control of the property to Erie interests. The fears of the minority stockholders led to an unloading of their holdings, and a slump of 8 points in the common stock without recovery, and of 6 points in the preferred, with a rally of over a point in the latter. The bonds of the company were very strong on the belief that they would be guaranteed by the new controlling company. This break caused a sympathetic weakness in all the coalers, and mild weather worked to the same end. Some of the leading railroad stocks show small net losses, but this tendency was most pronounced in the recently active stocks of local corporations. The realizing of the last hour, invited by the day's notable rise affected the specialties most, but its effect was quite marked throughout the list, reducing the day's net gains sharply in some cases. Net gains outside the coalers and a few specialties, extend all the way from a fraction to over a point. The abundant replenishment of the local money market had led to talk of the surrender by New York banks of the government deposits now in their vaults on account of the Union Pacific payment.

The bond market continued very notably active today and large numbers of issues show gains of over 1 per cent. Total sales $4,550,000.

United States old 4s registered & higher bid and the new 4s were ¼ higher.

Total sales of stocks today were 448,900 shares, including Atchison preferred 7,900, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 33,673, Chesapeake and Ohio 6,665, Erie first preferred 3,485, Louisville and Nashville 8,999, Manhattan 35,363, Metropolitan Street Railway 3,845, Reading first preferred 6,300, Missouri Pacific 13,455, New York, Susquehanna and Western preferred 6,900, New York Central 25,445, Northern Pacific preferred 8,533, Ontario and Western 3,565, Reading 3,920, Rock Island 12,080, St. Paul 25,515, Southern preferred 3,928, Union Pacific 24,740, American Tobacco 15,930, Chicago Great Western 7,555, People's Gas 8,290, General Electric 13,595, Pacific Mail 6,920, Sugar 38,326, Western Union 23,799.

Money on call easier at 2@3½ per cent; last loan at 2½ per cent; closed at 2½@3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅛ for demand and at $482⅞ for 60 days; posted rates $4.83½@4.86; commercial bills $4.82.

Silver certificates 57¼@58c.
Bar silver 57c.
Mexican dollars 45¾c.
Government bonds strong.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds strong.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchison	13⅛	St. Paul	91
do preferred	31⅛	do preferred	143½
Baltimore & Ohio	14	St. Paul & Om.	77
Canada Pacific	85	do preferred	147
Canada Southern	53¾	St. P. & M. M.	121
Central Pacific	11¼	Southern Pacific	23⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅝	Southern R'y	9¼
Chicago & Alton	164⅛	do preferred	32⅛
C., B. & Q.	101⅜	Texas & Pacific	11⅛
Chi. & E. Ill.	52⅛	Union Pacific	28⅝
C. C. C. & St. L.	35⅛	U. P., Den. & Gulf	3
do do pref.	80	Wabash	7½
Del. & Hudson	112⅛	do preferred	18⅜
Del., Lack. & W'n	154⅛	Wheeling & L. Erie	2⅛
Del. & R. G.	11⅛	do preferred	9¾
do preferred	46⅜	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie (new)	15⅛	Adams Express	160
do 1st preferred	39	American Express	116
Fort Wayne	168¾	United States	41
Great Northern pref	130	Wells Fargo	112
Hocking Valley	5⅜	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Illinois Central	106⅛	A. Cot. Oil	22¼
Lake Erie & West'n	16¾	do preferred	76
do preferred	72	American Spirits	8¼
Lake Shore	175¾	do preferred	18⅛
Louisville & Nash	56¾	Am. Tobacco	91⅛
Manhattan L	113⅜	do preferred	116
Met. Traction	132⅛	Peoples Gas	96¾
Michigan Central	102	Consolidated Gas	179
Minn. & St. L.	25⅛	C. C. Co.	178
do do 1st pref.	85	Colo. F. & Iron	25⅝
Missouri Pacific	34⅞	do preferred	75
Mobile & Ohio	30	Gen. Electric	36⅝
Mo., K. & T.	12⅛	Illinois Steel	48
do preferred	36	La Clede Gas	45⅛
Chicago, Ind. & L.	8⅞	Lead	37⅜
do preferred	30	do preferred	107
N. J. Central	96⅛	Nat'l Lin. Oil	17⅛
N. Y. Central	110⅜	Pacific Mail	31¼
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	13⅛	Pullman Palace	173⅛
do do 1st pref.	65	Silver Certificates	57¼
do do 2d pref.	36	Stnd. Rope & Twine	3¾
Norfolk & West.	15⅛	Sugar	144⅝
North American Co.	4⅞	do preferred	115
Northern Pacific	21⅜	T. C. & I.	26⅛
do preferred	60⅝	U. S. Leather	7
Ontario & Western	16⅛	do preferred	64¼
Ore. R. & Nav.	37	U. S. Rubber	16
Ore. Short Line	20⅛	do preferred	68⅛
Pittsburg	168	Western Union	92⅜
Reading	23	Northwestern	122⅜
Rock Island	91⅜	do preferred	164⅛
St. L. & S. F.	7⅛	do preferred	164⅛
do do pref	57⅝	C. G. W.	15⅜
BONDS.			
U. S. new 4s reg.	129	N. Y. Central 1sts	116
do coupon	129	N. J. Cent. 5s	111⅛
U. S. 4s	112¾	N. Carolina 6s	125
do coupon	113⅜	do 4s	103⅛
do 2ds	99⅛	Northern Pac. 1sts	112⅛
U. S. 5s reg.	114⅜	do 3s	61⅛
do 5s coupon	114⅜	do 4s	96⅜
District 3 65s	116	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	107⅛
Ala. Class A	107	Nor. & W. 6s	123
do Class B	107	Northwest Consols	144⅛
do Class C	100	do deb. 5s	117⅛
do Currency	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	113
Atchison 4s	90⅜	do 4s	94⅛
do adj. 4s	59	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	124⅛
Canada So. 2nds	108¼	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	97⅛
Can. Pac. 1sts		O. Imp. 1sts, t. r.	108
Chicago Terminals	85⅛	do 5s, t. r.	46⅛
C. & Ohio 5s	114⅛	Pacific 6s of '95	103⅛
C., H. & D. 4½s	104⅜	Reading 4s	84⅜
D. & R. G. 1sts	108⅛	Rio Grande W. 1sts	82⅛
D. & R. G. 4s	89⅜	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	88⅜
East Tenn. 1sts	109	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	117
Erie Gen. 4s	71⅛	St. Paul Consols 7s	139
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	71	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	119⅛
Gen. Elec. 5s	100⅞	do 5s	116
G. H. & S. A. 6s	105	S. Caro. non-fund	⅛
do 2ds	100	Southern Ry 5s	92⅞
H. & T. Cent. 5s	109⅛	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s	59⅛
do con. 6s	105	Tenn. new set 3s	86
Iwa. C. 1sts	99⅛	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	99
Kan. P. Con. t. r.	87½	do Rg. 2nds	29⅜
L. Pac. 1st (Den. div.) t. r.	110	Union Pac. 1sts	103
La. new consols 4s	100⅛	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	50⅛
L. & N. Uni. 4s	85⅞	Wab. 1st 5s	108⅛
Missouri 6s	100	do 2ds	81⅛
M. K. T. 2ds	64	West Shore 4s	109⅛
do 4s	86⅞	Virginia centuries	68⅛
		do deferred	3⅛

The Post's Financial Cable.

New York, January 7.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The stock markets were active and generally buoyant today. China and Japan stocks were very strong.

Americans were distinctly good. A feature was a further sharp rise in New York Centrals on the funding scheme. Berlin again bought Americans, and dealings here increased. The close was at the best. Spanish and other international stocks were strong on Paris buying.

December trade returns show a decrease in exports of a million and a decrease in imports of £2,650,000. The movements in both instances are largely connected, the result of the engineering strike and the new American tariff. For the entire year the imports have increased £9,000,000 and the exports decreased £5,750,000.

The Paris and Berlin markets were firm and active.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, January 7.—London responded to our advance of yesterday and were again good buyers. The fact that the market is broadening and commission houses are again buyers, both of bonds and stocks, corroborates our advices of last week that the declining market was merely due to professionals who hoped to persuade the weak holders into liquidation.

The upward movement which started Wednesday continued throughout the day, and the advances were in most cases purely upon investment buying. There were so many features that space won't permit recording them all. General Electric advanced on a report that they had secured contract to equip Manhattan Elevated Railroad and that stock advanced nearly 2 per cent upon prospects.

The grangers and southwestern railways were benefited by good earnings and outlook, while the industrials were bought by the insiders.

Closing prices were at the best of the day and we reiterate recent advices to buy stock.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Thursday's Closing Bids.	Thursday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	13¼	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	13
do. preferred	31	31⅜	31	31⅛	30⅞
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	144	145	143⅜	144⅜	143⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	35¼	35½	35¼	35⅜	35
C., B. & Q.	100⅝	101⅜	100⅝	101⅛	100¼
People's Gas	97¼	97⅝	96¼	96⅞	96⅞
Canada Southern	53¼	54	53⅛	53⅜	52⅜
D., L. & W.	156⅛	156⅛	154⅛	154⅛	154
Erie	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	14⅞
Edison Gen. Elec.	34⅞	36⅜	34⅜	36⅜	34⅜
Amer'n Tobacco	90⅛	91⅛	90⅛	91⅛	90¼
Jersey Central	98	98⅜	96⅛	96⅛	97⅛
Lake Shore	174⅛	175⅜	174⅛	175⅛	172⅞
National Lead	37⅛	37⅛	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
L. & N.	56⅛	57	56⅛	56⅜	56
Missouri Pacific	34⅜	35⅛	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	14⅛	14⅛	14	14	14
Tenn. Coal & Iron	26⅜	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Northwestern	122⅛	123	122⅛	122⅜	122⅛
Southern Railway	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9
do preferred	31⅛	32⅜	31⅛	32⅜	31⅛
North'n Pac. pref.	60⅛	60⅜	60⅛	60⅜	60⅛
New York Central	109⅛	110⅛	109⅛	110⅜	108⅜
Omaha	77⅜	77⅜	77	77	77
Pacific Mail	30⅛	31⅛	30⅛	31⅛	30⅜
Reading	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	23	23⅜
Rock Island	91	91⅛	90⅛	91⅜	90⅛
St. Paul	95⅜	96⅛	95⅜	96	95⅛
Union Pacific	28⅜	28⅜	28	28⅜	27⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	22
Western Union	91⅜	92⅜	91⅛	92⅜	91⅛
Am'n Spirits Co.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8
U. S. Leather Pref	64⅜	64⅜	64⅛	64⅛	64
Manhattan	112⅛	113⅛	111⅜	113⅛	112

*Ex-dividend 1 per cent. †Ex-dividend 3 per cent.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, January 7.—The market today was in many respects a repetition of yesterday, and held out but little encouragement to the bear side. The true temper of the general investment and speculative interests pertain to a great extent to the relative character of the business done when stocks are under the hammer and when they are moving upward. The reaction that was brought about a week ago was due to professional efforts, for if any liquidation had been provoked transactions at the exchange would have increased instead of gradually diminishing. Wednesday's turn for the better stimulated increased dealings, and the buoyancy of yesterday's stock market was accompanied by transactions larger than at any time since last summer.

The prominence of the grangers in today's market is due to the receipts from the west indicating that conditions promise the continuance of large earnings. There has been no falling off in the grain traffic to the extent feared by some observers in the early part of the winter.

At the south the railroads have been hampered by the low price of cotton, but there is constant progress in diversification of crops and manufacturing enterprises south of the Mason and Dixon line that in the end will tell favorable on the traffic of the southern railroads.

Stocks that showed the most strength in today's market were Burlington, Sugar and Manhattan.

The market throughout was very steady.

Foreign Finances.

London, January 7.—4 p. m.—Closing: Consols for money 112 13-16; consols for the account 112 15-16. Canadian Pacific 87¼, Erie 15⅝, Erie seconds 40½, Illinois Central 108½, Mexican ordinary 19½, St. Paul common 97⅞, New York Central 113¼, Pennsylvania 59½, Reading 12⅛, Mexican Central new 4s 68¼, Atchison 13½, Louisville and Nashville 57⅞.

Bar silver steady at 26 7-16d per ounce.

Money 1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2⅜@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills 2⅜@2½ per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 167.90; at Lisbon 47½; at Rome 104.82.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today £6,000.

Paris, January 7.—Business was hesitating early in the day on the bourse, but it afterwards improved under the influence of the recovery of Spanish 4s, closing firm. Rio Tintos advanced sharply. Three per cent rentes 103 francs 27 centimes. Exchange on London 25 francs 22½ centimes for checks.

Berlin, January 7.—Further encouraged by Germany's action in China, industrial securities were especially affected favorably on the boerse today, influencing bank and international securities. American securities were strong. Canadian Pacifics rose sharply.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	102¼	Atl'nta 4s	103
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	102¼	Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	107
Ga. 4½s, 1915	110	Macon 6s	114
Savannah 5s	109	Columbus 5s	102
Atl'nta 5s, 1902	112	Waterw'rks 6s	101
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	112½	Rome 6s	100
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	100	So. Car. 4½s	103
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	115	Newn'n 6s, L.D.	106
Atl'nta 5s, L.D.	108	Chatta. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'nta 4½s	104	Col., S. C., grd'd 7s & 4s, 1910	82
		Ala. Class A	106

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	112	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	109
Ga. 6s, 1922	113	do income 6s, 1900	102
Ga. Pac. 1st	120		
C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	108		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	173	175	Aug. & Sav.	94
Southwestern	92½	93¼	A. & W. P.	104
			do deben.	100½

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s 115
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s 100

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, January 7.—There was the usual small Friday's supply of cattle, and trade was fairly active at yesterday's ruling prices. Sales were at $3.85@4.25 for the commonest dressed beef steers up to $4.75@5.75 for export cattle, and a limited number of strictly choice to extra beeves went for $5.30@5.50. Late sales were largely at $4.40@5.15. Stockers and feeders $3.50@4.15, best feeders bringing $4.30; canners $2@2.75.

There was a good demand for hogs at yesterday's closing prices, the extreme range being $3.35@3.65, with hogs selling chiefly at $3.50@3.57½.

Sheep sold at an extreme range of $2.75@4.85, but no late sales were made above $4.50, and $4.65 was usually an outside price. Western fed sheep $3.75@4.40 for fair to choice. Export sheep were very dull at $4.10@4.25; lambs active at $4@5.90 for inferior to extra.

Receipts: Cattle 4,000, hogs 32,000, sheep 8,000.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, January 7.—Coffee, options opened steady at unchanged to 5 points, further advanced 5 points on some positions on local covering, turned easy in the absence of speculative support and closed steady 5 points lower to 5 points net advance; sales 17,500 bags, including January 5.55@5.60; March 5.75@5.80. Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6¾; No. 7 jobbing 6⅞; mild quiet; cordova 8½@15.

Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 3¾; centrifugal 96-test 4 3-16. Refined firm.

New Orleans, January 7.—Sugar quiet and steady; open kettle 3@3 9-16; centrifugal granulated 4¾; white 4@4 7-16; yellow 3⅞@4 3-16; seconds 2¼@3 11-16. Molasses strong; open kettle 14@27; centrifugal 5@13. Sirup strong 18@22.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, January 7—Eggs 17½@18. Butter, western creamery 20@23c; fancy Tennessee 18@20c; choice 12½c; Georgia 12½@15c. Live poultry turkeys 9@10c; hens 20@22½c; spring chickens, large 15@17½c; small 12½@14; ducks, puddle 18@20c; Peking 25@27½c. Dressed poultry; turkeys, 12½@13c; hens, 10c to 11c; chickens, 11c to 12c; geese, 8c to 10c; ducks, 12½c. Irish potatoes, per bus 95c@$1.00. Sweet potatoes 65@75c per bu. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, $1.15@$1.25 per bu; $3.00@3.25 per bbl.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, January 7—Turpentine firm at 31¼; sales 218 casks; receipts 294. Rosin firm; sales 2,841 bbls; receipts 4,000. A, B, C, D, $1.20; E, F, $1.25; G, $1.40; H, $1.65; I, $1.08; K, $1.80; M, $2.00; N, 2.20; Window Glass, $2.40. Water White $2.75.

Charleston, January 7—Turpentine firm at 30½ bid; —— Rosin firm; sales ——; A, B, C, D, $1.10; E F $1.15; G $1.20; H $1.30; I $1.40; K $1.50; M $1.80; N $2.20; window glass $2.40; water white $2.90.

Wilmington, January 7—Rosin firm; strained $1.15; good strained $1.20; receipts —— barrels. Spirits turpentine dull 30½@¾; receipts —— casks. Tar firm at 1.05; receipts —— bbls. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.40@$1.80; receipts —— bbls.

COTTON GOODS LOWER

Print Cloths Made a New Low Record During the Week.

CREATED BETTER DEMAND

Wheat Has Declined 1 3-4c on Termination of Leiter Deal—Business in Iron Good.

New York, January 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow: "In failures 1897 was not only the best year since 1892, but on the whole the best ever definitely known. With 13,522 failures in number, 11.5 per cent less than 1896, and $182,581,771 defaulted liabilities, 34.0 per cent less than 1896, the year's banking failures counted for $28,249,700 and the commercial failures were but 13,351, with liabilities of $154,332,071, the average per failure being only $11,559, the lowest ever known except in 1892.

"The new year began with disappointment for speculators in stocks and grains, which is not a bad sign. Prices of stocks have gained a little, after yielding at first, and closed 73 cents per share higher for railroads and $1.05 per share higher for trusts.

"Wheat declined 1¾c, owing to the termination of the corner at Chicago, and western receipts were about double those of last year, and Atlantic exports 2,840,318 bushels, flour included, against 2,150,909 last year. A speculative estimate makes the quantity still in farmers' hands 40 per cent of the crop, which is quite possible, but the consumption and exports in half the year ought to take more than 40 per cent of the year's crop.

"Exports of corn for the week fell below last year's, although western receipts were unusually large, and the price fell out ⅜c.

"Cotton was a disappointment to many because it did not change at all in spot price, although the accounts of reduction in wages by New England works warrant hopes of larger consumption. Cotton manufacture is a little encouraging on account of larger demand for goods since the reduction in prices, and the abstention of buyers for months past has probably been due in large measure to expectation of that reduction. But with the certainty that the print cloth works are to continue prices have further declined to 2½c.

"The woolen and worsted mills are both buying wool quite largely at prices probably close to the best, for reports which declared there were no concessions a month ago are now rejoicing that recent raggedness in prices has passed away. Behind all the market reports there is the fact that consumption of wool has for about five months been the largest ever known and the buying indicates, as does the demand for such heavy weight goods as has been opened, that a satisfactory half-year is expected.

"The iron manufacturing has been further encouraged by unusual business for the season. Prices are generally unchanged.

"Failures for the week have been 322 in the United States, against 471 last year."

Bradstreet's Review.

New York, January 7.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "The year opens with a tone of quiet confidence pervading nearly all branches of business, with encouraging activity in the iron trade, a resumption of work by many thousands of industrial employees in the western glass industry, a largely reduced volume of business failures as compared with corresponding periods in preceding years and a general outlook certainly not inferior to any previous year at this time.

"Distributive trade has naturally been rather slow pending stock taking and the return of salesmen to the field. While the volume of distributive business is no larger, industrial activity is a special feature unconfined to any one section, but specially notable in the west. Resumption of work after the holidays has been generally encouraging in that section.

"Autumn weather in the northwest checks distribution. Sales of southern iron are large. Louisiana sugar crop returns have been very satisfactory. Nine-tenths of Florida's orange crop was gathered before the late freeze and cotton is steady and in good export demand. Wool has opened up actively at some eastern markets and lower prices for cotton goods have stimulated some demand.

"Naturally enough there is a slight gain in the number of failures this week over last, the total aggregating 333, against 297 last week, but a heavy falling off from 1897, when the total was 488.

"The holidays have exercised their expected effect on export trade in cereals. Wheat exports from the United States and Canada for the first week in January amount to 3,481,756 bushels, against 5,495,000 bushels last week, 3,108,000 bushels in this week a year ago and 3,471,000 in the corresponding week in 1896.

"Corn exports also show a sensible diminution, amounting to 4,086,000 bushels last week, 4,819,000 bushels in this week a year ago and 2,626,000 in the corresponding week of 1896."

Southern Exchange Grain Letter.

Atlanta, January 7.—The wheat market today showed the cereal was getting the benefit of the cold wave scare, which is to be preceded in the middle west by rain. Today's offerings of wheat have been small, and the pit has acted as if it were short.

Corn has been steady at last night's price. Country offerings have been light.

May wheat opened at 90½c and soon advanced to 91½c. The strength of today's market was indeed encouraging to the friends of the cereal, and they seem to think that May can put December to shame when it gets properly started.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, January 7.—Liverpool cables did not respond fully to the advance here yesterday, but after a hesitating opening here at ⅛c lower, the feeling became quite bullish and the shorts were prominent buyers. The increased acreage reports yesterday was not a feature. Reports of a cold wave, which is to be preceded in the middle west by rain, created uneasiness among the shorts, and covering followed. Northwest receipts were light at 289,159 bushels, while seaboard clearances were about 500,000 bushels. New York reported a good foreign demand, with 30 loads actually taken. Grier-Allen were buyers, presumably for the Leiter interest. Taken as a whole, the day's transactions were decidedly encouraging to the buyers, showing a steady advance throughout with the closing price at the extreme top, or 1⅜c above the opening. A noticeable feature was that the selling against privileges did not weaken prices. We advised yesterday of an unwieldy short interest accumulating, and advised purchasing.

The coarse grains were strong in sympathy, but rather neglected.

The provision market at first showed some weakness, but rallied in sympathy with the other pits. Packers were sellers, but all offerings were taken at good figures.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., January 7, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, January 7—Flour, first patent, $6.10; second patent 5.15; straight 4.90; fancy 4.80; extra family 4.30. Corn, white 47c; mixed 45c. Oats, white 35c; mixed 34c. Texas rustproof 38@40c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 70c. Meal plain 47c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacks 73c; small sacks 80c. Shorts 95c. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas 90c@$1.25 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits $2.60.

New York, January 7—Flour fairly active, firmer. Wheat spot strong; No 2 red $1.01⅛; options firmer and active all day closing ⅞@1⅛c higher; No. 2 red January 99; May 93¼. Corn, spot firm; No. 2, 35¼ options opened firm, closing ⅛@¼c higher; January 33⅜; May 34¾. Oats spot stronger; No. 2, 28¾; options moderately active and firmer, closing ⅛c higher; May 28¾.

St. Louis, January 7—Flour quiet. Wheat spot higher; options higher; No. 2 red cash in elevator 93; track 94; January 94; May 94⅛@94⅜; July 79⅜ bid; No. 2 hard cash 87. Corn spot firm; futures higher; No. 2 cash 26; January 26; May 27⅛@⅜; July 28¾ bid. Oats, spot steady; No. 2 cash in elevator 23; track 23½@24; January 23¼ bid; May 24⅛ bid; July 22⅛ bid; No. 2 white 25@¼.

Chicago, January 7—Flour steadier. No. 2 spring wheat 87@88; No. 3 spring wheat 80@90; No. 2 red 92. No. 2 corn 26¾@27¼; No. 2 yellow 26¾@27¾. No. 2 oats 22¾; No. 2 white f o b ——; No. 3 white f o b 23½@24¼. No. 2 Rye 45.

Cincinnati, January 7—Flour steady. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red 92¼. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 28¼. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 24.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, January 7—Apples, fancy $4.25@4.50 per bbl. Lemons, choice $2.75@3.00; fancy $3.00@3.50. Oranges, Florida $3.00@3.75; California $2.50@3.00. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50; culls 60@75c. Figs, 10@12½c, owing to quality. Raisins new California $1.50@1.60; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 12½@13c. Nuts—Almonds 11c; pecans, 7@7½c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

A LITTLE HIGHER

Liverpool's Large Spot Sales Considered Quite Favorable.

LARGE MOVEMENT IGNORED

After Working Within Range of 1 to 3 Points, Cotton Quiet but Steady Slightly Higher.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
Liverpool—Business good; middling 3¼d.
New York—Steady; middling 5 15-16c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 5 5-16c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 5½c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 5½c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 5¼c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 5⅜c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 5 9-16c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 5 7-16c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 5 7-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	SHIPM'TS 1898	SHIPM'TS 1897	STOCK. 1898	STOCK. ......
Saturday	473	288	900	....	12482	9750
Monday	668	43	142	25	12008	9778
Tuesday	410	24	250	900	13168	8877
Wednesday	142	86	493	50	12907	8863
Thursday	203	129	675	852	12535	8640
Friday	385	87	825	8	12595	8718
Total	2281	407	2685	1335		

New York, January 7.—(By Associated Press.)—The cotton market was narrow and almost featureless. Opening quiet and firm at an advance of 1@2 points, there was a further advance of 1@2 points more directly, attributed to the favorable character of the foreign news. Private cables circulating here today were decidedly encouraging, in nearly all cases pointing to a well-sustained English demand. After working within a range of 1 to 3 points our market closed quiet, but steady at a net advance of 1@2 points.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Thursdays Close	Thursday's Close
January	5 77	5 79	5 77	5 78-79	5 76-77
February	5 80	5 80	5 79	5 80-81	5 78-79
March	5 83	5 84	5 83	5 83-84	5 81-82
April	5 88	5 88	5 87	5 88-89	5 86-87
May	5 92	5 93	5 91	5 92-93	5 90-91
June	5 97	5 97	5 96	5 96-97	5 94-95
July	6 01	6 01	6 00	6 00-01	5 99-6c
August	6 04	6 05	6 03	6 04-05	6 03-04
September	6 04	6 04	6 08	6 03-04	6 02-04
October	6 06	6 06	6 05	6 05-06	6 04-05
November	......	.. ..	......	....	....
December	......	.. ..	......	....	....

Closed quiet: sales 86,900 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	EXPORTS 1898	EXPORTS 1897	STOCKS 1898	STOCKS 1897
Saturday	41417	20903	17378	......	1235489	1474336
Monday	45764	38065	27702	35759	1230680	1251824
Tuesday	70407	30812	29004	45995	1269625	1244803
Wednesday	53412	25027	52562	17281	1264614	1233722
Thursday	39223	21672	16216	27399	1273404	1224005
Friday	43661	32268	61221	43466	1248126	1208931
Total	293884	168645	214583	167920	..	.....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

January	5 36	July	5 64
February	5 39	August	5 69
March	5 44	September	5 72
April	5 49	October	5 76
May	5 54	November	...
June	5 59	December	....

Closed dull but steady; sales 7,800 bales.

Total Receipts at United States Ports.

New York, January 7.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897:

Galveston	1,431,918
New Orleans	1,642,136
Mobile	245,424
Savannah	890,077
Charleston	372,429
Wilmington	274,311
Norfolk	437,742
Baltimore	33,127
New York	73,576
Boston	112,096
Newport News	5,913
Philadelphia	43,049
Brunswick	128,015
Port Royal	45,038
Pensacola	65,984
Total	5,800,825

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, January 7.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at U. S. ports	293,884
Same time last year	168,665
Showing an increase of	125,219
Total receipts to date	5,800,825
Same time last year	5,050,795
Showing an increase of	750,030
Exports for the week	214,583
Same time last year	167,900
Showing an increase of	56,683
Total exports to date	3,926,239
Same time last year	3,537,139
Showing an increase of	389,100
Stock at U. S. ports	1,284,196
Same time last year	1,208,931
Showing an increase of	75,265
Stock at interior towns	618,381
Same time last year	531,500
Showing an increase of	86,881
Stock at Liverpool	910,000
Same time last year	1,071,000
Showing a decrease of	161,000
American afloat for Great Britain	300,000
Same time last year	373,000
Showing a decrease of	73,000

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 7.—The movement of the crop is on an enormous scale. Receipts at the interior towns were in excess of last week. In sight 343,000 bales, against 200,000 in 1895. For next week the receipts at New Orleans and for New Orleans tomorrow show little falling off, still the markets show a slight advance and maintain themselves with a steadiness not seen for years. Why is this the condition? Apparently it is due to the distribution of the movement, which has given the continental and American spinners the surplus and left Liverpool without her supply. Stocks in that market, together with the afloat, are 238,000 bales less than last year and 530,000 bales less than in 1895. Manchester believes they will be able to secure all their needed supplies from the cotton now coming in in excess of 1894-95 and will not buy on the existing basis in the south for any large quantity. The crop is now 409,000 bales ahead of the largest crop on record. How much will we gain from now on? There has been little trading during the afternoon. The receipts are too heavy to attract buying and the southern markets are too firm to sell.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, January 7.—The Liverpool future market closed quiet and steady at an advance of 1-64d; spots were marked up 1-32d; sales 12,000 bales; receipts 20,000 bales, of which 19,000 were American. New York opened quiet from 1 to 2 points above yesterday's close. At noon prices were steady and unchanged. The market continues dull and narrow, but very steady. Port receipts continue quite free, but the bulk of this cotton has previously been sold by exporters in the interior and is in transit to Europe, and hedges against same have already been placed, consequently it is having very little effect upon the market. The Journal of Commerce publishes the following: "Increase in wheat acreage in the cotton belt as compared with a year ago: North Carolina, 20 per cent; South Carolina, 15 per cent; Louisiana, 20 per cent; Texas, 19 per cent; Arkansas, 20 per cent; Tennessee, 20 per cent." This increase is doubtless at the expense of next season's cotton acreage, and practically prohibits a repetition of last year's acreage. The reduction in the acreage was the basis for the advance of 1894-95, and the same influence will be a strong factor in the present market at no distant day.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, January 7.—The cotton market is slowly but surely taking on each day a better tone. The cable news showed that Liverpool had advanced 1-64d in futures, and 1-32d in spots with sales of 12,000 bales; tone quiet with demand good. Weekly total sales 55,000, of which 51,000 were American; English spinners taking 77,000; actual export 7,000; imports of all kind 140,000; American 129,000; stock of all kinds 910,000; American 92,000; quantity afloat all kinds 392,000, of which 300,000 are American. Sales for week on speculation 1,700; sales for week to export 2,100; estimated port receipts for today 43,000, against 32,122 last year and 29,707 in 1895. Estimated receipts for tomorrow at New Orleans 14,000 to 15,000, against 6,365 last year. In Manchester cloths were steady with a fair demand; yarns were steady with demand moderate. The staple ruled dull but steady with a continued disposition to support the market.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 7.—(Special.)—Cotton advanced a little again today. A rise of 1-16d in Liverpool this morning, with large spot sales, was considered quite favorable, and our market opened 2 points higher. The fact that today's receipts and the movement for the week were both very large was entirely ignored by the market, and the small gain made at the opening was maintained until the close. May opened at 5.92, fluctuated between 5.91 and 5.93 and closed at 5.92, with the tone of the market quiet but steady.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, January 7.—The market for dry goods has undergone no change for the better. Prices are still very low, and the demand exceedingly light. On the other hand, woolen goods of all descriptions show a lively and well sustained market. Other branches of the dry goods market are about normal.

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, January 7.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, show an increase during the week just closed of 108,779 bales, against a decrease the same time last year of 24,400, and an increase year before last of 24,216.

The total visible suply is 4,380,441, against 4,271,661 last week and 4,220,333 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 4,134,441, against 4,059,662 last week and 3,884,633 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 246,000, against 212,000 last week and 336,300 last year.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows an increase compared with last week of 108,779 bales and an increase compared with last year of 160,108.

During the week the world's visible supply of American cotton has increased 74,779 bales, whereas this week last year it decreased 37,500, and this week year before last it decreased 82,794. The supply of Indian, Egyptian and other kinds increased this week 34,000, against an increase last year of 13,100, and an increase year before last of 57,000.

Weekly Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, January 7.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued before the close of business today, shows an increase in the movement in sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures of 181,000 bales, an increase over the same days year before last of 189,000 and over same time in 1895 of 143,000.

For the seven days of January the totals show an increase over last year of 181,000, an increase over the same period year before last 189,000 and over 1895 of 143,000.

For the 129 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the 129 days of last year 1,042,000; ahead of the same day year before last 2,505,000 and of 1895 by 408,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 343,458, against 162,947 for the seven days ending this date last year, 154,221 year before last and 200,911 same time in 1895, and for the first seven days it has been 343,458, against 162,947 last year, 154,221 year before last and 200,911 same time in 1895.

These make the total movement for the 129 days from September 1st to date 7,603,491, against 6,561,139 last year, 5,098,441 year before last and 7,195,584 same time in 1895.

The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports 5,848,802, against 5,115,829 last year, 3,612,963 year before last and 5,537,847 same time in 1895; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 716,844, against 573,561 last year, 567,761 year before last and 773,254 same time in 1895; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 556,658, against 409,762 last year, 512,293 year before last and 494,804 same time in 1895; southern mill takings, exclusive of amount consumed at southern outports, 480,987, against 461,987 last year, 405,424 year before last and 389,679 same time in 1895.

Foreign exports for the week have been 207,783, against 140,682 last year, making the total thus far for the season 3,975,729, against 3,573,803 last year—an increase of 401,926.

Northern mill takings during the past week show an increase of 16,456, as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1st have increased 285,856. The total takings of American mills, north and south, and Canada thus far for the season have been 1,846,322, against 1,539,929 last year. These include 1,354,023 by northern spinners, against 1,068,167.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading southern interior centers have increased during the week 34,854, against a decrease during the corresponding period last season 60,600, and are now 112,036 in excess of this date last year.

Including stocks left over at the ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop, the supply up to date is 7,720,045, against 6,899,688 for the same period in last year.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, January 7—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot business good with prices advancing; middling uplands 3¼; sales 12,000 bales; American 11,400; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 20,000; American 19,000.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Close.
January	3 12-64	3 11½ Buyers
January and February	3 11-64	3 10⅛ "
February and March	3 11-64	3 10⅛ "
March and April	3 11-64	3 11 "
April and May	3 12-64	3 12 "
May and June	3 13-64	3 13 "
June and July	.. ..	3 14 "
July and August	3 16-64	3 15⅛ "
August and September	3 16-64	3 16 Sellers
Sepsember and October	....	3 16⅛ Buyers

Futures closed quiet and steady.

New York, January 7.—Cotton steady; sales 118 bales; middling uplands 5 15-16; gulf 6 3-16c; net receipts 1,258; gross 5,256; stock 121,621.

New Orleans, January 7.—Cotton steady; sales 8,550 bales; middling 5 5-16c; receipts 19,310; stock 495,423.

Galveston, January 7.—Cotton steady; middling 5½c; sales 954 bales; receipts 8,331; stock 208,748.

Mobile, January 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 5¼c; sales 800 bales; receipts 2,202; stock 147,515.

Charleston, January 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 5¼c; receipts 1,087 bales; stock 45,652.

Wilmington, January 7.—Cotton steady; middling 5 7-16c; receipts 1,343; stock 25,522.

Norfolk, January 7.—Cotton steady; middling 5½c; sales 456 bales; receipts 2,165; stock 91,397.

Baltimore, January 7.—Cotton nominal; middling 5⅝c; receipts 3,317 bales; stock 28,115.

Boston, January 7.—Cotton dull; middling 5 5-16c; receipts, net 2,632 bales; gross 3,851.

Philadelphia, January 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 3-16c; receipts 146 bales; stock 10,727.

Memphis, January 7.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅜c; sales 4,000 bales; receipts 2,902; stock 147,178.

Augusta, January 7.—Cotton steady; middling 5 9-16c; sales 344 bales; receipts 503; stock 64,877.

Houston, January 7.—Cotton steady; middling 5 7-16c; sales 278 bales; receipts 10,941; stock 73,410.

St. Louis, January 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 7-16c; sales 393 bales; receipts 3,656; shipments 3,295; stock 68,608.

Provisions.

Atlanta, January 7—Clear ribs boxed sides 5¼c; clear sides 5¼; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5¼c; second quality 5⅛c; compound 4¾.

St. Louis, January 7—Pork, higher; standard mess jobbing $9.25. Lard quiet; prime steam $4.55; choice $4.62½. Bacon boxed lots extra short clear, $5.12½@5.37½; ribs 5.20@5.25; shorts 5.37½@5.62½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders and ribs $4.75@5; extra short clear $4.62½@4.87½; shorts $4.97½@5.12½.

Chicago, January 7—Pork $9.25. Lard $4.77½. Short rib sides, loose, $4.45@4.70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@5. Short clearsides, boxed, $4.75@4.85.

New York, January 7—Lard firm; western steam $5.05; January $5.10; refined quiet. Pork firm; family $10@11.

Cincinnati, January 7—Lard firm $4.65@4.75; Bulk meats firm $4.45. Bacon firm at $5.55.

Groceries.

Atlanta, January 7—Roasted coffee $11.10 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5⅝c; New Orleans white 5¼; do yellow 5c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice head 6½c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11½c. Matches 65s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.15.

TRADE NOT HEAVY

First Hour Was Remarkable Only for Acquirement of Strength.

CAME FROM ALL SOURCES

Trading in Corn Fairly Active and General—Oats Led Coarse Grains. Provisions Closed Higher.

Chicago, January 7.—Good milling demand and heavy exports again made a strong wheat market today out of a rather weak one, the May option closing at 1⅛c advance over yesterday's figures. July was also strong, advancing ⅞c. Corn and oats were firm, especially the latter, which closed ¼@⅜c higher, while corn advanced ⅛c. Provisions closed 5@12½c higher.

Wheat opened a shade under yesterday's closing price, but soon recovered. For an hour the direction of prices was steadily but cautiously upward. From 90½c at the start May had risen by 10:30 o'clock to 91¼c bid. The early slight decline was due in part to reports of rain in California, where yesterday it was said wheat prospects were being injured by drought. An advance at Liverpool of ½d was not quite satisfactory after a decline there yesterday of .1⅞d. Paris likewise quoted prices of wheat 35 centimes lower for near and 20 centimes lower for more remote deliveries. The Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 33 cars, against 507 the corresponding day of the week before and 178 the similar day of last year. Chicago got 36 car loads, compared with 25 a year ago. Of today's receipts only 3 cars were contract, but 7 cars and 16,000 bushels of No. 1 northern spring were transferred from unlicensed to licensed houses. Trade was not heavy or otherwise remarkable during the first hour except for the gradual acquirement of strength. The strength came from various sources. Duluth cash wheat was reported to be 1½c per bushel higher within ten minutes of the opening than it closed last night. New Orleans reported clearness from that port of 130,000 bushels of wheat, which was taken as an indication of liberal aggregate exports of wheat and flour for the day. The signal service predicted rain to be followed by a cold wave for a large part of the winter wheat country. The market received additional stimulus from the Atlantic and gulf port clearances, which aggregated 960,000 bushels, and by 11:30 o'clock May had advanced to 91½c. The local milling demand for car loads of off grade wheat was such that May price was paid for some No. 3 spring. Minneapolis reported 3½c premium over May price on spot and to arrive. The Liverpool market closed at from ½d to ¾d advance on the previous day's closing prices. The market hesitated on expectations of a visible increase of from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bushels Monday, but the sharp cash demand and reports from New York of good export engagements made the market later in the session. May sold at 91⅞c at the close, the high point of the day.

Market for corn broadened out some today, and trading was fairly active and general. Prices were helped by the strength shown by oats and by the small country offerings. The rally in wheat was also quite influential, as was the rattled condition of eastbound rail rates. May ranged from 29⅜@29½c to 29¼c and closed ⅛c higher at 29⅜@29½c.

Oats led the coarse grains both in strength and activity. Shippers were free bidders for futures and shorts were active buyers throughout. There was said to be a revival of the export demand, and claims of heavy business yesterday were made. The market was also helped by the break in rail rates. May ranged from 24 to 23⅝c, and closed ¼@⅜c higher at 23⅞c.

Provisions, though not especially active, were strong. The market at first showed some inclination toward easiness, but the strength developed in all the grain markets encouraged buyers and caused some covering by shorts. Selling was scattered. The advance was well maintained to the end. At the close May pork was 12½c higher at $9.35, May lard 5c higher at $4.87½ and May ribs 7½c higher at $4.70.

Estimated receipts Saturday: Wheat 40 cars, corn 400, oats 260, hogs 25,000.

The leading features ranged as follows:

Articles—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
January	89¾	92	84¾	92
May	90½	91⅞	90½	91⅞
July	81½	82⅜	81⅜	82⅜
Corn No. 2—				
January	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞
May	29¼	29½	29¼	29½
July	30¼	30½	30¼	30½
Oats No. 2—				
January	21½	22	21⅜	21¾
May	23½	24	23⅝	23⅛
Mess Pork, per barrel—				
January	9.15	9.25	9.15	9.25
May	9.20	9.37½	9.25	9.35
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
January	4.72½	4.77½	4.72½	4.77½
May	4.80	4.87½	4.80	4.87½
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds—				
January	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.55
May	4.62½	4.72½	4.60	4.10

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	12,000	22,000
Wheat, bushels	29,000	6,000
Corn, bushels	491,000	115,000
Oats, bushels	363,000	331,000
Rye, bushels	8,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	42,000	11,000

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FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletin giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE,
The Renting Agent No. 50 Broad St

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons.
41 N. Broad Street.

10-r. h., Whitehall st.; gas and water	$35 00
9-r. h., Alexander st.; g. and w.	40 00
9-r. h., W. Harris st.; gas and water	25 00
9-r. h., Peachtree st.; gas and water	65 00
8-r. h., Whitehall st.; gas and water	20 00
8-r. h., Dunlap st.; gas and water	18 00
8-r. h., W. Baker st.; gas and water	16 50
8-r. h., Luckie st.; gas and water	20 00
6-r. h., Loyd st.; gas and water	13 50
6-r. h., W. Baker st.; gas and water	31 50
6-r. h., Conally st.; gas and water	17 00
6-r. h., Kimball st.; gas and water	16 00
6-r. h., Luckie st.; gas and water	18 00
6-r. h., Haynes st.; gas and water	20 00
7-r. h., E. Simpson st.; gas and water	20 00
6-r. h., Crew st.; gas and water	25 00
5-r. h., Gullatt	15 00
5-r. h., Park st.; gas	16 00
5-r. h., Grant st.; water	10 90
5-r. h., Larkin st.; water	11 00

Several choice stores and offices cheap.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

10-r. h., 186 N. Boulevard St., modern.
10-r. h., 404 Courtland St., furnished or unfurnished.
9-r. h., 95 Trinity avenue, g., w. and b.
9-r. h., 66 Highland avenue, modern.
9-r. h., 210 Spring St., modern.
9-r. h., 15 Simpson St., modern.
8-r. h., 168 S. Forsyth St., g., w. and b.
8-r. h., 131 Auburn avenue, g., w. and b.
8-r. h., 201 Woodward avenue, g., w. and b.
8-r. h., 448 Washington St., stables.
7-r. h., 37 E. Fair St., g., w. and b.
7-r. h., 37 Woodward avenue, g., w. and b.
7-r. h., 264 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 652 S. Pryor St., g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 73 Hood St., g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 109 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 127 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 165 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.
5-r. h., 51 E. Harris St., newly renovated.

STORAGE
SECURITY WAREHOUSE COMPANY
SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE.
Foundry St. & W. & A. R.R. Tel. 1956, 3 C.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers
51 Whitehall.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

ACTIVE MAN to travel in this and adjoining counties, $75 a month and all expenses, no experience or capital required. Address Globe Co., 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. jan 8-8t

WANTED—A good bread and pastry baker to go to a nearby city. P. O. Box 116. 2t—sat sun

WANTED—Competent stenographer and Yost operator to work afternoons from 1 to 8. Answer at once. W. B. & C., care Constitution.

ACTIVE salesmen on cigars; $100 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary; yearly contract to hustling men. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. jan5-wed sat m h

WANTED—An expert typewriter repairer; none but expert need apply. State experience; address "Typewriter Expert," care Constitution office. jan8-3t

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN to sell cigars to dealers; we pay $60 to $200 per month salary and expenses; experience unnecessary; permanent position. The De Mora Cigar Co., Springfield, O. dec 9-tf thur sat tues

SALESMEN—For cigars; $125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. july4-1m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Second-hand piano; very sweet tone; standard make; a bargain. Apply R. L., Constitution office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Five beautiful residence lots on North avenue, in front of the Technological school; will sell as a whole or in single lots. W. A. Hemphill. jan1-tf

For Sale—Bicycles.

A BARGAIN for somebody in a first-class wheel; good condition. Address "Waverly," care Constitution.

LOST.

LOST—On Capitol avenue or Clark street one silver fork, monogram "A. M." on back of handle. Finder will be rewarded for returning same to 179 Capitol avenue.

LOST—On Merritts avenue between Peachtree and Courtland streets, mink collarette with martin tails. Return to 68 Courtland street and get reward.

ONE DIAMOND stud, near 120 Capitol ave.; finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to 24 S. Pryor st.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—2 or 3 rooms in very desirable cottage on car line; nice home; one bedroom furnished; water; grape arbor; 50 feet long; peaches, pears and cherries on place; splendid garden spot. Prefer a young couple without children, but would rent to others; must give and receive the best of references. Apply 53 Park avenue. Take Marietta and Fair street car. jan 1 tf

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—The large store and wareroom with basement 100x150 feet, No. 41 W. Alabama street. Possession given January 1st. Apply R. F. Maddox, Jr. dec25-14t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—In Wiregrass, Ga., a fine mercantile business, with a good trade worked up in a thrifty farming community. Address Lock Box 175, Claxton, Ga. jan7 2t

FOR SALE—Well established office and manufacturing business; will stand strict investigation; rare opportunity for man with some mechanical ingenuity and business tact; $4,500 to $5,000 required; unless you have this amount, please do not answer. Address "Business," care box 60 city. jan6 3t.

I WILL furnish money to patent and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. box 672, New York, N. Y. jan1-7t

PERSONAL.

WE HAVE a healthy baby boy six months old for adoption. For particulars address "Baby," P. O. Box 7, city.

SHARPEN RAZORS for 10 cents; do it right; take my time. Van Wyck, 25 Marietta street, city. Try me.

A POSITIVE CURE for epileptic fits; can prove it by responsible parties in Atlanta. Address "Epilepsy," care carrier No. 12. dec30 1t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WRITERS WANTED, work at home. Apply, with stamp, Will J. Beard, High Point, N. C.

FOR RENT—Boarding Houses.

FOR RENT—Fourteen-room brick boarding house, 35 Houston street, furnished or unfurnished. Apply T. N. Hall, 31 Equitable building. dec 31 14t

FOR SALE—Dogs.

FOR SALE—One 18 months' old pointer dog, cheap. Wm. Snyder, No. 18 Gartrell st., Atlanta, Ga. dec31 6t fri sun wed

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAP MONEY and loans made promptly on approved security. Equitable Loan and Security Company, Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LEND—Make liberal loans on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whitehall street.

4½, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT loans negotiated on real estate, from one to ten years, straight or monthly. Purchase money notes wanted. No delay. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta St. sept 1 tf

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

T. W. BAXTER CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans in choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commission. nov 11 1y

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 511 Equitable building. nov 11 6m

FINANCIAL.

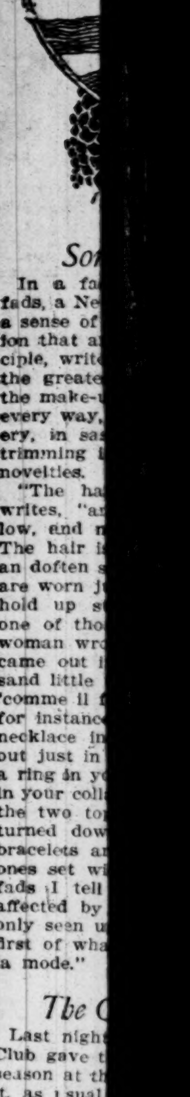
A.—LIFE insurance policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymer building, 514 Main, Cincinnati, O. oct21-12t

WANTED—Agents.

"ONLY PERFECT VAPOR BATH." Greatest seller on earth. Hygienic Bath Cabinet Co., Nashville, Tenn.

'NEW YEAR'S" RESOLVE
That we will buy what we eat where we can get the best and at the lowest prices.
ATLANTA MARKET CO
13 North Broad Street.

Don't fail to attend the opening of the "Pabst" today. C. J. Weinmeister.





Some Fads of Fashion.

In a fashion letter as to fashion and fads, a New York woman who dresses with a sense of duty in her observance of fashion that amounts almost to religious principle, writes: "The season is one that puts the greatest premium on handwork in the make-up of one's gown. Hand work in every way, in real lace, in chiffon embroidery, in sashes and neck gear, in jeweled trimming is seen in the most extravagant novelties.

"The hair is worn high again," she writes, "and I think much prettier than low, and more becoming to most women. The hair is worn high with the hat, too, an doften small round pins set with pearls are worn just in the center of the head to hold up stray locks. But I have worn one of those for a year now. A French woman wrote me of the fad when it first came out in Paris. Oh, there are a thousand little things that are considered 'comme il faut' now that I can't think of; for instance, wearing a diamond or pearl necklace inside the dress, then pulling it out just in front over the collar; wearing a ring in your necktie, putting your watch in your collar instead of your belt; leaving the two top buttons of your white glove turned down, and of course, you know bracelets are all the rage—link ones—soft ones set with stones or all gold. All the fads I tell you about are by no means affected by all the world as yet, but are only seen upon that contingent who learn first of what Dame Fashion decrees as a la mode."

The Cotillon Last Night.

Last night the members of the Cotillon Club gave their first entertainment of the season at the Capital City Club, and made it, as usual, one of the distinctly elegant parties of the winter. The cotillons are justly considered the most exclusively elaborate and enjoyable affairs, and the entertainment last night was pronounced exceptionally brilliant.

About seventy-five guests were present and the toilets worn by the ladies were notably handsome and stylish.

An elegant dinner was served from the hours of 8 till 10:30 o'clock, after which the cotillon was danced. The table decorations were of various colored roses, each table having upon it a plateau of roses bordered with ferns.

In the ballroom palms were used in luxurious adornment, and the music gallery had an effective screen work of palms and bamboo, used as a decoration.

The music was excellent, and the entertainment in every appointment elegant. The following menu was served at dinner:

Hunter's Cocktail
Olives — Amon des Salle — Celerie
Potage Pommery
Consomme Cotillon
Poisson
Terrapene a la Maryland
Entree
Filet de Boeuf Pique aux Truffes
Petit Pois
Rotis
Caille Pique
Gelee — Salade de Laitue
Dessert
Glace Fantasie
Petit Fours — Marrons Glace
Device — Bonbons
Creme de Menthe — Cafe

A Delightful Occasion.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Julius Brown entertained a party of friends delightfully in honor of Mrs. Joseph M. Brown, of Marietta. The occasion might appropriately be termed an entertainment of the renaissance period since the apartment in which Mrs. Brown received her guests had furnishings of the style peculiar to that period, while the many exquisite curios adorning the room were each an artistic and interesting relic of the days of renaissance art. There were books containing the literature of that period, statuettes and dainty bits of china and pictures all bearing the marks of that artistic time.

At luncheon the guests were seated at small tables, each one radiant in its decorations of the Mexican flower so vivid in its crimson lined foliage. The guest cards bore exquisite decorations, suggestive of the renaissance design, and having upon them a quotation from some writer of that time. Among the guests of honor at the luncheon were the members of the history class of which Mrs. Brown is president, and who are at present studying the history of the renaissance.

The entertainment was unique and elegant, reflecting the greatest credit upon the artistic and talented hostess.

Southern Educational Journal.

The Southern Educational Journal in its last edition is one replete with interest and especially commends in an editorial the work being accomplished by the women of Georgia in the line of educational development.

Among the clever articles contained in The Journal are those pertaining to the "Four Hundred Thousand Dollar Appropriation of the State," "Unity in Education" as discussed by Dr. Hailman in his recent lecture in Atlanta; "Woman's Work for Education," by G. R. Glenn; "Second Annual Circular of the Education Committee to the Federated Clubs of Georgia," "Educational Significance of Woman's Club Work in Georgia," "A Backward and a Forward Glance," by Rebecca Douglas Lowe; "American Women in Education," by Emily Hendree Park. In her able article upon "American Women in Education" Mrs. Robert Emory Park writes:

"This has been called the kindergarten age, so great has been the evolution in the method of teaching children. Who accomplished this reform in America? Mrs. Quincy Shaw, the daughter of Agassiz, devoted $50,000 a year to establishing kindergartens in Boston, and afterwards induced the city to adopt these schools into her system. Distinguished women in Chicago, in San Francisco, in St. Louis—all over the land—have been pioneers in this work. Women have also been instrumental in the next great movement of industrial education, by establishing manual training and cooking and sewing schools. On the other hand loving the 'holiness of beauty,' as well as the 'beauty of holiness'—as our own Lanier exquisitely puts it—it has been mainly through woman's efforts that the aesthetic in education has received proper honor—that music and drawing are installed as part of the curriculum of public schools.

"Why say any longer that women only follow where men lead? More and more, women are suggestors, originators, inventors. Is it not time that the women of Georgia should come forward and take a leading part in the educatinal work of the state? Twenty-one out of twenty-three states in the general federation are pushing the subject of education as the theme of utmost importance to American women. The New York clubs call themselves 'The Federation of Women's Clubs and Educational Association of New York.' May the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, likewise, become a strong working force for the cause of education, and may the newly awakened interest of the women mean, wherever it makes itself felt, advancement and progress, 'sweetness and light.'"

Euchre Club.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. William de R. Prescott entertained the Friday Euchre Club at an enjoyable card party. Luncheon was daintily served after the game and the prizes awarded. The first, a bronze vase, was won by Mrs. Henry Tanner, and the second, a cut glass carafe, by Mrs. George Dexter.

French Circle.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the Friday afternoon French circle met in the parlors of Madame A. J. M. Bizven, in the Grand. The object of the circle is to enable the members to practice the speaking of the language, and was carried out in the spirited French conversation, that afforded the guests the greatest pleasure. Current French literature was the topic of conversation.

Musicale.

The musicale given by the members of the music section of the Manning circle in compliment to the entire circle was a brilliant success. The entertainment was held at the hospitable home of Mrs. Wallpole, on Fair street, and among the participants in the programme was the best local talent.

Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman had the programme in charge, which assured its artistic arrangement and rendition.

The evening's pleasure was concluded by dancing and delicious refreshments.

To Meet This Afternoon.

The meeting of the Winter Wheel Club this afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles will be a delightful occasion. The guests will meet at the residence of the host and hostess at 3:30 o'clock promptly and the run will be made from there out Peachtree. On returning the guests will be served a delicious luncheon.

Local Items.

Mrs. Charles Seiple is giving a series of card parties. Her first was a delightful occasion Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Leon D. Lewman.

***

The executive board of the Atlanta Woman's Club held an important meeting yesterday morning.

***

Mrs. George M. Brown entertained delightfully Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Gray, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alex Smith.

***

It will be a source of pleasure to her many friends in Atlanta to learn that Miss Lennox O'Brien, of Nashville, arrives in the city today and will be the guest of her aunts, Mrs. Bozeman and Mrs. Parsons. Miss O'Brien is one of the most popular women in Nashville society and was conspicuously attractive in the bevy of Nashville girls who assisted in the social side of the Centennial.

***

Miss Morris, who has been the guest of Major and Mrs. Morris, has returned home.

***

At the luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Julius Brown, Miss Laura Adair sang two solos in the most artistic manner. Miss Adair has a powerful and beautiful voice, cultivated to a high degree.

***

The friends of little Miss Esther Pla, the young daughter of Dr. Pla, will be glad to learn that she is better and that her physicians now have great hope of her recovery.

***

Mrs. L. M. Gordon is expected home next week.

***

The friends of Mr. Marshal Eckford will regret to learn of his illness.

THREE NEGROES ARE HANGED.

Slayers of a Hebrew Peddler Are Executed in Louisiana.

New Orleans, January 7.—Three negro murderers died on the scaffold at Hahnville, a small town in St. Charles parish, today. Louis Richards, alias Pierre, alias Creole, by the latter name being notorious, was one of the trio.

Together with George Washington and Foxil Morris, also negroes, he was sentenced to death for murdering and robbing a Jewish peddler named Louis Zigler last June on Ellington plantation, near Hahnville.

The murderers were traced by the discovery of goods in possession of their female companions which had belonged to Zigler.

Creole confessed, implicating the other two, and with the assistance of his statement the authorities obtained conclusive evidence of their guilt.

Creole also confessed that since 1884 he had murdered at least nine men and one colored woman on various sugar plantations and for not a single one was he ever arrested. His victims were principally Italians and Jews who made a living by peddling among plantation negroes.

Close investigation revealed that his confession was entirely correct, and it cleared numerous murder mysteries of years ago.

Following is a list of Creole's crimes given by himself previous to his death:

April 12, 1884—Wounded Aubert White, St. Martinville, La.

May, 1888—Murdered and robbed Pattison, colored, Melville, La.

In 1882 was sentenced one year penitentiary for robbery.

December 18, 1893—Killed unknown tramp, white, Melville, La.

January 5, 1895—Murdered Mary Barkers, Ellington plantation St. Charles parish.

July 18, 1896—Murdered and robbed Roccina, a Spaniard, Luling, St. Charles parish.

December 14, 1896—Murdered and robbed Alex Johnson, Ellington plantation, St. Charles parish.

June 28, 1897—Murdered and robbed Louis Zigler, peddler, Ellington plantation, St. Charles parish.

Fat is absolutely necessary as an article of diet. If it is not of the right kind it may not be digested. Then the body will not get enough of it. In this event there is fat-starvation.

Scott's Emulsion supplies this needed fat, of the right kind, in the right quantity, and in the form already partly digested.

As a result all the organs and tissues take on activity.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

GROCERS TALK ABOUT STAMPS

Some of Those Who Oppose Stamp Business Give Their Views.

WILL HOLD ANOTHER MEETING

They Think It Is a Good Thing—Think Jealousy Is Probable Cause of Opposition.

The grocers who are opposed to the International Trading Stamp Company will probably hold another meeting early next week for the purpose of looking into the business done by the stamp company and discussing the situation.

At this meeting a large number of the grocerymen of the city will probably be present, since it seems to be the idea of those who are at the head of the matter to have as many there as possible.

One of the most prominent grocers who uses the trading stamps was seen yesterday and he believes them to be a good thing. He says he has seen a slight improvement in his business and has seen a number of new customers who were brought there by the fact that he uses the stamps. He says he can afford to use the stamps because he regards it just as it he is spending money for advertising. He has had them long enough to tell much about them.

A number of Whitehall and Peachtree street grocers were seen yesterday in regard to the stamp business. They are among those who do not use the stamps and are opposed to them.

Mr. A. W. Farlinger stated that he had not investigated the stamp matter thoroughly, but he did not believe that any grocer in Atlanta could afford to give away 5 per cent of his business. His understanding is that the stamp company requires 5 per cent for the use of the stamps.

"I will be willing to place my business in the hands of a responsible person," said Mr. Farlinger, "and let him conduct it if he will guarantee me 5 per cent profit. While I am opposed to the stamps, I will not take any part in the fight if one is made against them."

Mr. C. J. Kamper, another prominent Peachtree grocer, was asked about the stamp matter and stated that he was opposed to them. He said he felt sure no grocer could afford to give 5 per cent on his business. Groceries, he said, are sold very close, and while some other businesses could afford to use the stamps, he did not think the grocers could do so. His idea is that if the grocers use the stamps and give 5 per cent they will have to make it back by adding to the price of their goods. This, he said, would cause the consumer to finally pay for the prizes obtained by the stamps.

"I believe the thing is a delusion and snare," said Mr. Kamper, "and I believe that as soon as the people learn about it they will quit asking for the stamps. It will hurt both the grocer who uses the stamps and those who do not use them. Those handling the stamps cannot make money and those who do not use them lose trade and will be forced to take some steps to meet the competition."

Mr. G. S. Prior said he thought the using of stamps by grocers disorganized trade, and does not understand how a grocer can afford to give 5 per cent of his business. While Mr. Prior seems to be opposed to the stamps, he says he will not bother himself about fighting the company. He is of the opinion that the interest taken by consumers in the stamps will soon die out.

Mr. A. L. Holbrook is opposed to the stamps, and says he does not believe a grocer can afford to give 5 per cent of his business away. He says he believes the stamp business will die out.

Mr. C. A. Tappan said he had not looked into the stamp matter and had no opinion to express on the matter. Mr. I. S. Mitchell said he knew very little about the stamps, but that they did not interfere with him. He does not think a grocer can give 5 per cent without making it back in some way.

Mr. S. C. Styron says he thinks the stamp company is a delusion and is opposed to it. He says he has felt the effect of not having them, and thinks they will work great injury to the grocery business.

It is said that the legality of the stamp business has been tested in Boston, Mass., recently and upheld by the courts there. The meeting of grocers next week will be a matter of interest, and if they decide to take the matter to the courts some fine points will be developed.

The meeting will probably definitely decide what the grocers who oppose the stamp company will do. The stamp company refuses to give out any statement whatever.

Miss Maggie Hannah
DANVILLE, ILL.
Long Suffering from Headache Cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.



HEADACHES are the bane of woman's life. Frequently relieved but seldom permanently cured, the ultimate result is continual misery. Miss Maggie Hannah, 521 Chestnut St., Danville, Ill., says in June 1896: "I cannot add to my testimony of last year except that I am well and strong. Two years ago I had such a pain in my head that I ate nothing, was desperately nervous and could not sleep. Other complications peculiar to my sex set in and our physician called another in consultation. They decided I had consumption and must die. I commenced taking Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night obtained the first nights real sleep in four weeks. I know that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine saved my life.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

ADAM D. WILLIAMS VS. FRANCIS WILLIAMS. No. 5526, spring term, 1898, Fulton superior court. To Francis Williams, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 6th day of January, 1898, Adam D. Williams filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the spring term, 1898, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1898, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 7th day of January, 1898. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Ga.
Jan 8-22 feb 5-19

Grand opening today of the "Pabst" by C. J. Weinmeister.



A Gas Stove.

IS NOT LIKE A SEASHORE engagement—just for the summer—but is for all seasons, all the year around, winter as well as summer.

Make your engagements for Gas Stoves at the Gas Office

Atlanta Gas Light Co.,
Broad and Alabama.

LYCEUM THEATRE

LAST PERFORMANCE TODAY
At 2 O'Clock.
—First Time in this City.—
MARK TWAIN'S MISSOURIAN IDYL,
PUDD'NHEAD WILSON
Presented on the same scale of grandeur as at the Herald Square Theater, in New York, with
Mr. Theodore Hamilton.
the eminent Southern character actor, as Pudd'nhead, assisted by
JOS. JEFFERSON, Jr.
—AND GREAT CAST—
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.
Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store.

BARGAINS IN
DIAMONDS
......AND......
WATCHES
At Stilson's for the Next 30 Days.
I MEAN IT.
STILSON,
JEWELER,
55 Whitehall Street

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective December 5, 1897.

EAST BOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 18 Ev Sun
Lv. Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 36 pm
Ar. Gainesville	2 24 pm	2 20 am	10 35 am	7 43 pm
Ar. Cornelia	....	....	11 25 am	8 35 pm
Lv. Charlotte	8 30 pm	9 25 am	6 40 am	....
Ar. Danville	12 00 n't	1 30 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar. Washington	6 42 am	9 25 pm	....	....
Ar. Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar. Philadelphia	10 15 am	3 00 am	....	....
Ar. New York	12 45 n'n	6 20 am	....	....
Ar. Boston	8 30 pm	8 00 pm	....	....
Lv. Danville	....	1 30 am	1 50 pm	12 30 am
Ar. Richmond	....	6 00 am	6 40 pm	6 00 am

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York.

SO. BOUND.	No. 16.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 14.
Lv. Atlanta	5 20 am	8 10 am	4 20 pm	10 55 pm
Ar. Macon	8 17 am	10 50 am	7 00 pm	1 05 am
Ar. Everett	3 25 pm	....	....	6 25 am
Ar. Brunswick	4 30 pm	....	....	7 25 am
Ar. Jacksonville	9 30 pm	....	....	8 40 am

NORTH BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 7.	No. 9.
Lv. Atlanta	5 00 am	7 50 am	2 30 pm
Ar. Rome	7 15 am	10 33 am	4 55 pm
Ar. Dalton	8 19 am	11 45 am	6 06 pm
Ar. Chattanooga	9 30 am	1 00 pm	7 30 pm
Ar. Cincinnati	7 20 pm	....	7 20 am
Ar. Knoxville	8 05 am	....	9 50 pm
Ar. Louisville	7 30 pm	....	7 27 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Train with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, Fla. Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta; also between St. Louis and Jacksonville.

No. 13 has local sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga open in depot at 9 o'clock p. m. No. 9 Sleeper to Cincinnati

TO GRIFFIN, WARM SPRINGS, COLUMBUS,

DAILY	No. 30	No. 28
Lv Atlanta	5 20 am	4 40 pm
Lv Griffin	6 51 am	6 09 pm
Ar Columbus	9 35 am	9 10 pm
Ar Albany	1 30 pm	....

No 30 has through coach between Atlanta and Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 30 am	5 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	6 25 pm	7 44 am	7 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	....
Lv Birmingham	7 00 am	....	....
Ar Greenville	7 30 am	....	....
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	
Ar Kansas City	7 55 am	5 20 pm	
Lv Birmingham	10 15 pm	3 30 pm	
Ar Shreveport	7 20 pm	....	
Ar New Orleans	8 30 am	6 30 am	
Lv Atlanta			4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley			8 40 pm

No. 35 Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Sacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta. No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis. No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Office Kimball House Corner.

LICENSE.

7 and 8, last days for paying license without cost. W. D. Greene, City Clerk.

Grand opening today of the "Pabst" by C.J. Weinmeister.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

SPENCER R. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Room 408 Equitable building.

ANDREW J. BRYAN & CO.,
ARCHITECTS.
344 and 346 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. Courthouses a Specialty.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

Names and Addresses.

We furnish names and addresses for sending out catalogues and circulars. Buyer and seller brought together. Press clippings on all subjects. We can push your business.
SOUTHERN PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
Atlanta, Ga.



OUR LEADER.

Before the new tariff went into effect we purchased of one grade 300 Imported Black Clay Worsted Suits We had them made in round cut, square cut and double-breasted sacks and cutaway frocks. Every suit is perfectly tailored and is worth $15. We have about 90 or 100 of them left which

WE WILL CLOSE OUT THIS WEEK AT $10 EACH.

This is a rare opportunity to save a V on a suit which is suitable for any occasion and good the year round.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
3 Whitehall St.
Black Worsted Pants worth $5 at $3.50

GRAND

Matinee Today Only.
Return of the popular and only
LILIPUTIANS
In the grandest spectacular production ever seen here as produced for 100 nights in New York.
ENTIRE PERFORMANCE IN ENGLISH.
THE FAIR IN MIDGET TOWN
Three grand ballets. Beautiful scenery. Gorgeous costumes. Novel effects. Sale now open at the Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.

One Night Only, Monday, January 10th.
BRANN
Of the Iconoclast,
Will Deliver His Great Lecture Entitled,
"RAINBOW CHASERS."
Prices—Lower floor, $1; balcony, 50c. Sale opens Friday at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.
jan6 thur fri sat mon

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time. in Effect December 19th.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡13	Jacksonville	4 45 am	‡13	Cincinnati	5 00 am
‡8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	‡16	Brunswick	5 20 am
‡35	Washington	5 10 am	‡16	Columbus, Ga.	5 20 am
‡26	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	‡35	Birmingham	5 30 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	‡7	Chattanooga	7 50 am
‡27	Columbus	10 20 am	‡12	Richmond	7 50 am
‡19	Fort Valley	10 30 am	‡8	Macon	8 10 am
‡9	Macon	11 10 am	‡38	Washington	12 00 n'n
‡38	Birmingham	11 30 am	‡9	Cincinnati	2 30 pm
‡10	Cincinnati	1 10 pm	‡37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
‡37	Washington	3 55 pm	‡10	Macon	4 20 pm
‡15	Brunswick	7 45 pm	‡20	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
‡11	Richmond	9 30 pm	‡18	Cornelia	4 35 pm
‡7	Macon	9 45 pm	‡28	Columbus	4 40 pm
‡7	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	‡25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
‡14	Cincinnati	10 40 pm	‡14	Jacksonville	10 55 pm
‡36	Birmingham	10 30 pm	‡36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100	Hapeville	5 40 am
‡3	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	‡2	Savannah	7 50 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
11	Macon	11 20 am	108	Hapeville	12 15 pm
109	Hapeville	2 00 pm	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	‡12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	6 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
‡1	Savannah	7 35 pm	‡2	Savannah	7 50 pm
†117	Hapeville	10 35 am	†116	Hapeville	9 00 am
†119	Hapeville	2 20 pm	†118	Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Nashville	7 30 am	‡2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	‡70	Chattanooga	3 20 pm
‡71	Chattanooga	11 55 am	72	Rome	5 15 pm
‡1	Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4	Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡38	Montgomery	11 40 am	‡35	Montgomery	5 25 am
‡34	Selma	7 00 pm	‡33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
†36	Selma	11 30 pm	‡37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 am
14	Newnan	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	12 01 pm
18	College Park	2 15 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23	Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 00 pm
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	29	Newnan	11 25 pm
‡42	Newnan	10 20 am	‡41	West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Augusta	5 00 am	‡2	Augusta	7 50 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	‡28	Augusta	3 10 pm
‡1	Augusta	12 35 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
‡27	Augusta	8 20 pm	‡4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡41	Norfolk	5 20 am	‡402	Washington	12 00 n'n
‡403	Washington	2 50 pm	‡38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 15 am

†Daily.
‡Sunday only.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW YORK .... Jan. 12 | NEW YORK .... Feb. 2
PARIS .... Jan. 19 | PARIS .... Feb. 9
ST. LOUIS .... Jan. 26 | ST. PAUL .... Feb. 16

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
SOUTHWARK .... Wednesday, Jan. 12, noon
BERLIN .... Wednesday, Jan. 19.
NOORDLAND .... Wednesday, Jan. 26.
FRIESLAND .... Wednesday, Feb 2, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 and 15 North River. Office 6 Bowling Green
E. F. KIRBY, Agent, 13 Kimball House.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

Is from Jaenecke Bros. & Fr. Schneemann, Manufacturers and Importers, 536 and 538 Pearl Street, New York.

LEROY Y. CARTER VS. VIRGINIA CARTER.—Petition for Removal of Disabilities. Notice is given that a petition for the removal of the marital disabilities of the plaintiff was, on the 31st day of December, 1897, filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, returnable to the spring term, 1898, Fulton superior court, and same stands for hearing on the first Monday in March, 1898, in the courthouse in said county, by said court. G. H. TANNER,
jan1-7t sat Clerk.

MUSE'S NEWS.

VOL. II. ATLANTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898. NO. 74

General Genuine **Reductions**

Interesting bargains are prodigal. Each stock in the store contributes its own special and attractive quota to the whole. The offerings in Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Reefers and Underwear are wonderful, moneyful values. Other items equally worthy are a-plenty. For instance:

Men's $1.50 Fancy Shirts at.................. 90c

Fine material, novel patterns, every color known to the dye master. Specimens are in the window. Glance their way.

George Muse Clothing Co.,
.... 38 WHITEHALL STREET ....

GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

ARTISTS AND FRESCOERS.
McKINLEY & OTTO, Interior Decorators, Fresco and Scenic Painters, 40½ Peachtree Street.

BICYCLES.
Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Cleveland, Envoy and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 55 South Pryor street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.
GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 29 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.
N. C. Spence Carriage Co., 158 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order.
Atlanta Buggy Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, One and Two-Horse Farm Wagons, Drays, Road Carts, Harness, Sadles, Whipsand Robes. Agents for Mitchell, Old Hickory Tennessee and Chatanooga Wagons, 202 and 203½ Peters street.
JOHN M. SMITH. First-class home-made Carriages. 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CORNICE AND ROOFING.
Warm Air Furnaces and Repairs. Phone 525. Moncrief-Dowman Co.

CLEANING AND DYEING.
Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 22 and 24 Walton street.
Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, 53 Decatur st. Telephone No. 41. All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods. 57 Peachtree street.

KREIS STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.
Silk and Woolen Goods Cleaned and Dyed in superior manner. No. 11 Trinity avenue.

DENTISTS.
W. P. & L. W. BURT. All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bld

ENGRAVING.
Gate City Engraving Co. Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager. Constitution building.

FLORISTS.
THE C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shipped to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.

FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN.
Female Balm Cures Inflammation, Ulceration and Falling of the Womb. Painful Periods Leucorrhoea and general weakness. For sale at druggists.

FURNITURE.
R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Bicycles. Write for catalogue. 53 Peachtree street.
M. H. Abbott, Household Furnishings, Furniture, etc. Can furnish your home, read for housekeeping, for $99.00. 150-152 Marietta street.
Wood & Beaumont, 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad. Furniture, Baby Carriages. Refrigerators. Circulars free.

GROCERS.
The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co. Headquarters for reliable Food Products Supplying hotels, clubs and parties

HARNESS AND SADDLES.
Lemke & Furstenburg, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers—Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets and all kinds of Saddlery Goods, 35 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga., near Kimball House.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM CURE.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits. 591 Whitehall Street.

LITHIA WATER.
Austell Lithia Water, A sure cure for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Austell Lithia Water Co., 83 Peachtree street. Phone 1498.
Bowden Lithia Water, A positive cure for all kidney, bladder and stomach troubles. Bowden Lithia Springs Co., 174 Peachtree.

LAUNDRY.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY Does best work. Agents wanted
Trio Steam Laundry, Wilson & Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in Georgia. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.
GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY Agents wanted in other towns. 130 Peachtree Street. Phone 610.

INFANTS' GOODS.
BOWMAN BROS. Liliputian Bazaar of Atlanta. 78 Whitehall street. Send for catalogue of Arnold's Knit Specialties and Complete Sets.

MACHINISTS.
H. P. ASHLEY, Engineer and Machinest, 27 South Forsyth Street. Grinds Oil Mill Rollers

MATTRESSES.
Atlanta Mattress Co., Manufacturers of all grades of Mattresses. Factory and office, 10 Trinity avenue.

MONUMENTS.
Venable & Collins Granite Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all American and Foreign Granites.

MANUFACTURERS.
Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, Manufacturers of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure. Trial sample mailed free. 11, 12 and 13 Grant Bldg.

OPTICIANS.
Kellam & Moore, Scientific Opticians and leading manufacturers of fine glasses. Salesroom, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta's leading and expert physicians and specialists in all delicate diseases peculiar to men and women.

PRINTING.
SAWTELL, THE PRINTER. Printer Publisher. Telephone 1462. 12½ North Broad Street.
The Mutual Printing Co., 27 E. Hunter St. Book, Newspaper and Job Printers. Full line Legal Blanks. Jos. L. Dennis, President.
Franklin Printing and Pub. Co. Printing, Binding and Electrot Geo. W. Harrison, M'g'r. State P

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
ESTEY ORGAN CO., All grades of the celebrated Estey Organ, Kranich & Bach Pianos; send for catalogue; 61 Peachtree St.
W. E. LIVELY & SON. Cut prices on high-grade Pianos and Organs. Agent for the Gramophone. 104 North Pryor street.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES.
SAM WALKER, Picture Frames made to order; Picture Mouldings, Artists' Supplies, wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
Chas. W. Thurmond, Picture Frames made to order. All the latest and most stylish designs, at reduced rates. Wholesale and retail. 69½ Whitehall
H. W. YARBROUGH, Pictures, Frames made to order, 40½ Peachtree, corner Walton; prompt attention to mail orders.

PAINTS.
The Tripod Paint Co., Manufacturers, Importers, Dealers, Painters' and Artists Supplies. Store and Office: 41 and 43 Alabama street

RUBBER STAMPS, ETC.
Southern Rubber Stamp Works. Rubber Stamps, Ink Pads, Daters Seals and Stencils. Indelible Line Markers. 50c, prepaid. Send for catalogue. 23 South Broad Street. Atlanta, Ga.

SIGN PAINTING.
SIGN PAINTING. Wells Sign Co. Up-to-date. 7½ South Broad. Phone 509.

UPHOLSTERING, TENTS, AWNINGS.
Maier & Volberg, Furniture upholstered and repaired. Mattresses renovated and made to order. Write for estimate. 17 West Mitchell street

WALL PAPER.
Georgia Paint and Glass Co., Wall Paper, wholesale and retail Paints Oils, Varnishes, Glass. 40 Peachtree St.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE.
E. B. Williams & Co., Jobber in Fruits and Produce. Wholesale Commission Merchants. 65 S. Broad str.

"I Do Nothing

For my cold; let it wear itself out," you say. It is more likely to wear you out unless you make haste to free yourself from its clutches. This is a month when a cold is a mighty power for mischief. Spare yourself weeks of misery and danger by prompt use of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

the famous medicinal stimulant. Why it is famous you will see for yourself when it has stopped your cough and ended the stiffness in your back and limbs. It will make you feel like your old self and you will not begin to cough every time a door or window is opened near you.

Sold by druggists and grocers.

"grand jewel."

canadian whisky,

made and exported by the

"royal distillery"

—at—

hamilton — ontaria — canada.

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b."

southern agents.
other fine whiskies.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M.WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

NISBET WINGFIELD,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE
441 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga

KODAKS FOR RENT
KOKAK FILMS AND PLATES
Developed, printed and finished. Photograph work of all kinds for the amateur. McCLEERY,
314 Norcross B'ld'g, Atlanta, Ga.

A CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION
A KODAK OR PREMO CAMERA
Would Be An Acceptable Present.
ADAMS PHOTO SUPPLY CO.,
3½ W. Alabama St,

GRANT HOTEL.
86 1-2 Whitehall Street.
Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

Brunswick Hotel,
NORCROSS, GA.
R. DuPREE, PROPRIETOR.
B. F. LOGAN, MANAGER.
Only up to date hotel in the town; all the conveniences of home. Board by day, week or month. Special rates to monthly boarders. Pool and billiard hall connected with hotel. Write for further information.

Notice to the Public

Commencing Monday, January 3d, suburban train No. 25 will be held in Atlanta until 6:20 p. m. each day for accommodation of passengers for College Park and intermediate points.

JNO. A. GEE,
Gen. Pas. Agent.
Approved,
GEO. C. SMITH,
Pres. & Gen. Man.
Atlanta & West Point Railroad

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by L. H. Brunswig Wholesale Druggist, New Orleans

DEKALB'S COURT THE ISSUE

Judge Candler Will Hear Habeas Corpus Proceedings Today.

TO TEST LEGALITY OF COURT

Injunction Has Been Withdrawn and a Negro's Liberty Will Be the Issue.

The injunction filed to enjoin the county officials of DeKalb from paying out money or issuing scrip to the jurors or witnesses of the city court of DeKalb has been withdrawn and the legality of the court will be tested in another way.

A habeas corpus proceeding will be heard before Judge Candler this afternoon at 2 o'clock in Decatur for this purpose and will act the same as the injunction, as far as testing the legality of the acts of the court which is the question involved.

Several days ago a warrant was issued by the court for Reuben Thomas, charged with stealing a cowhide. He was arrested under the authority of the warrant and is now confined in the jail. The right of the court to issue this warrant and have the defendant imprisoned for the offense of larceny will be argued.

Colonel Braswell, who represents the taxpayers that are testing the authority of the court, said yesterday that the injunction would be withdrawn and the habeas corpus proceeding will work to the same end and be much more thorough, as the direct issue could be reached much easier and the final decision be more conclusive.

Much interest is manifested in the outcome of the proceeding as the business of the court has been very large and extensive since its creation and if it is declared an illegal tribunal might, it is thought, effect some of the previous business of the court.

An attempt was made to abolish the court by act of the last legislature, but the bill did not pass the general assembly and since then a new judge has been appointed for it. The taxpayers of the county have expressed their opinion through the grand juries, the last two having recommended that it be abolished. The injunction filed a few days ago was for this purpose.

It attacked the court on the ground that it was never legally constituted; that it was created by a special act of the legislature when it should have been established under the provision of the general act which was then in existence and provided that a city court could be established upon recommendation of the grand jury of the county. The bill sets forth that this was not done and therefore is an illegal body.

Those who are upholding the court say that it was first created by the general act and that later a special act was passed. It was first known as the county court and after the special act was called the city court of DeKalb. This is a historical point that will come before Judge Candler when he hears the case today. Both sides are ready for a hot fight and there will be some learned arguments delivered.

GOGGINS IS IN ATLANTA.

He Deserted His Wife on Account of Alleged Unfaithfulness.

George B. Goggins, who deserted his wife in Montgomery last December, is in Atlanta. The letter which Mrs. Goggins wrote to Chief Manly, of the police department, seeking tidings of her husband, has located him. He has been in this city several days, and will remain here provided he secures employment.

Behind this marital romance lies an interesting story. About five years ago Goggins met Miss Atkinson, from Montgomery, at a summer resort near Tuskaloosa, Ala. He fell desperately in love with her without knowing much of her history, so it is said, and in a very short while married her. The couple took up their residence in Montgomery, but their cup of joy has not been full.

According to reports, another man has come between Goggins and his wife, and it is said that she has been untrue to him. Goggins, seeing the unfaithfulness of his wife, as he charges, and not wishing to cause any further trouble for the sake of his people, determined to leave her. He, therefore, came to Atlanta without informing her of his destination.

Since Goggins's departure his wife has been searching for him. There were no children resulting from the union, but Mrs. Goggins may bring proceedings of desertion against her husband if she locates him. Goggins is said to be an honest, hardworking man, and his friends say he is not to blame in deserting his wife.

Earl & Wilson's Collars and Cuffs.

"Circumstances alter cases"—that we all know. For instance, few people like to admit that they wear any one's collar in a subservient way, but when it comes to neckwear in a literal sense, an Earl & Wilson collar is something never to be ashamed of. It costs more than others. Yes; but first cost has nothing to do with economy, if lasting qualities go with the price, and from this standpoint Earl & Wilson's collars, and cuffs as well, are cheap beyond comparison. At any rate, they have stood the test of two generations' criticisms, and are today the standard leaders at every haberdasher's. One reason for the comparative, though not actual, higher price of the "E. & W." goods is the fact that every yard of linen entering into their competition is woven expressly for the firm by one mill in Ireland, and bleached by the most expensive but most enduring natural process, no chemical action other than the sun's rays ever being employed. Every season adds additional designs to this firm's most comprehensive collection of styles, and the changes in and adaptations of the primitive "stock" are almost incredible.

The "E. & W." Nakodas and Yolo "lock front" (patent applied for) are the latest examples of evolution in neck linen. A combination of the high-banded and turn-down collars, but interlocking and hiding the under-lapping flap so that only one plain band is seen where the collar is buttoned, they are easily the daintiest productions, so far, of the collar-maker's art, and are genuine only when stamped "E. & W."

The new collar for full dress is called the "Bodle," and is high and straight, with the corners slightly parted, if desired. The latest cuffs are, of course, all for link buttons. They are worn rather larger than formerly, and quite flat, and have either round or square corners.—N. Y. Daily Tribune, November 21, 1897.

Removal Notice.

Dr. C. E. J. Smith has moved his offices from The Grand building to his residence, No. 29 Church street. jan6 7t

Xmas Books and Novelties

in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

Blacksmith Coal.

The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Ragland Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

Fever Blisters Cured in One Night.

Sulfamyl Paste, for sale Brown & Allen's, Elkin-Watson and Bratton's.

Games. Games. Games.

Baseball, Soldier Boy, Stanley in Africa, the Spanish Main, Military Game, Kohla, Penny Post, Cuckoo, Fish Pond, Hop Scotch, Tiddledy Winks and a great variety of other games to close out at half price. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

FLANAGAN'S FATE AT HAND

"Prejudice and Hate Will Hang Him," Says Colonel Glenn.

"LAW AND ORDER VS. ANARCHY"

Case Will Go Before Supreme Court on January 17th and Be Argued by Counsel.

Flanagan will be given another chance for his life on January 17th, and as he lingers in the little jail at Decatur he often asks Sheriff Austin when the day for his new trial will come. He continues to fear the mob that he has been expecting and trembles when the least noise is made outside the jail.

The hearing of the case before the supreme court will be argued by both sides and Colonel Glenn said yesterday that he would make every effort to get a new trial for his client. He believes that the court will not only grant a new trial, but also a change of venue. The bill of exceptions before the judges cites a number of grounds for a change of venue and they are said to be very strong.

Colonel Glenn, in speaking of the case yesterday, was bitter in his arraignment of public opinion about the prisoner and denounced the way in which Flanagan's trials had been conducted. He said:

"It is the difference between law and order on one side and anarchy on the other. If Flanagan is hanged it will not be the enforcement of the law, but the perversion of it. If we must hang men of this kind then the law ought to be changed. That man has been persecuted. He has not received the right and justice that is the object of the enforcement of law and the intended result of its enactment.

Flanagan is but a small part of this case. It is not he that makes the decisions in this case of importance, but the principles that are involved. As for me receiving money for my services in this case that has long passed away and now I am making the fight for the principle that may be established by the decisions of the courts in it.

"If this man is hanged it is judicial murder. He has not been given a fair chance for his life. While the county has spent thousands of dollars for his conviction, not one cent have they expended for his acquittal. They have paid for the jurors and the running of the court, but they have not given a cent to have the witnesses for the defense appear and testify.

"The county authorities are now holding $540 that cannot be obtained to pay the expenses of witnesses coming here to this trial from his old home in Tennessee, who know more of him than anybody else and could deliver important testimony in his behalf. At the last trial their evidence given on the former trial had to be read to the jury from the records.

"People all over the state say 'hang him' now, but if he should be made to die for his crime in a short time the same people would say that he should not have been hanged because he was crazy. I will fight the case to the end and do my utmost to get justice for the man. I will exhaust every possible means and if I fail it will be for the reason that the law has not been carried out, its object being thwarted, and the decisions which have been rendered emanate from prejudice or ignorance. Most probably from the former. I have no patience with our judicial system if this man is not given an opportunity to make a proper showing."

CITY INJUNCTION CASE TODAY.

Argument Will Be Heard by Judge Lumpkin in Chambers.

Argument will be made this morning before Judge Lumpkin, in chambers, by the attorneys interested in the application for injunction restraining the city and the county from making the proposed court house trade.

The bill, which was filed by Attorneys Palmer and Read several days ago and upon which a temporary injunction was allowed, has been printed in full by The Constitution. It declares that the city has not the right to expend the money for any part of a city hall or any interest in any property, but that the law contemplated that the city should buy its building as a whole and not in part, as the proposed trade recently entered into recites.

The county will be represented by County Attorney Luther Z. Rosser and City Attorney Anderson and Assistant City Attorney Pendleton will appear as counsel for the city. The hearing will be exceedingly interesting, and a great deal of law is involved in the question, claim the attorneys in the case.

What Everybody Knows,

Or ought to know, is that health, and even life itself, depends upon the condition of the blood. Feeding, as it does, all the organs of the body, it must be rich and pure in order to give proper nourishment. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing, and in this way strengthens the nerves, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and builds up the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla wards off colds, pneumonia and fevers, which are prevalent at this time.

WILL BEGIN WORK FOR ARMORY.

Trustees of Fifth Regiment Armory Association Hold Meeting.

The Fifth Regiment Armory Association will hold a meeting in Judge Candler's new courtroom, on Pryor street, Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

This promises to be the beginning, after a long delay, of the new armory for the regiment. The trustees of the association will meet at this time and official organization will take place. Officers will be elected and the work for the armory will begin.

The charter was granted to the association some time ago, but a number of difficulties have been in the way that greatly delayed the preliminaries. Plans have been drawn by the architects. Judge Candler wishes a large attendance at the meeting on Monday, as very important business will be transacted. The first thing after organization will be to decide on a location for the building.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

N. B.—
In future all cut glass sold by me will be marked with my name. Glass not so marked is not from my establishment. This is done to protect my trade, as the market is full of glass of cheap manufacture, and frequently this glass is brought to me to exchange, being represented as coming from my store. I only carry the finest quality and choicest patterns, and my glass has a distinct individuality, and when a piece is marked with my name you may be assured it is first quality. It has been my practice and my desire to furnish to my trade only goods of quality and style. In the end the best is always cheapest. Charles W. Crankshaw.

DUCRO'S
ALIMENTARY
ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial, and all kinds of fevers.
Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., NEW YORK.

THE LINEN STORE.
Full Line
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
119 Whitehall St.
WM. ERSKINE, PROP.

M. R. Emmons & Co.

PRICE

CARRYING out a business policy, to never carry over goods from season to season, we begin today to sell our entire stock of CLOTHING at immensely reduced prices. We are not going to make many words about it. Only this: EVERY SUIT AND OVERCOAT in our entire stock, whether for boy or man, comes under this edict. This includes all our special order STEIN-BLOCH SUITS AND OVERCOATS, which were the talk of Atlanta's best dressers. Nor are our Black and Blue Worsted exempt. After due deliberation we decided to include the entire stock of Black and Blue Worsteds, most of which will have to be replaced at an advanced cost, preferring this to carrying them to next season.

A year ago when we bought the Eads-Neel Co. we put their immense stock upon the market at exactly one-half price. This move enabled us to place upon our counters this season the LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET. These now come under the lash, much the same as the above, only we regard our present cut better in some respects, inasmuch as we had the buying, and know the stock was well bought. All broken lots of Suits, especially in CHILDREN'S GOODS, are cut until there is no semblance of former prices remaining. You will have to come and see for yourself, as we can make no attempt to name prices here. Suffice to say, it's a farewell to every SUIT and OVERCOAT at SEVERAL DOLLARS LESS than our before prices.

M. R. Emmons & Co.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Sts.
Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots, shoes, harness, upper and sole leather, lace leather and sheep skins, hardware, old-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for Christmas holidays. Fine rums and wines for the holidays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in harness and harness leather. Terms cash.

TRADE NEW E. & W. BODIE MARK COLLAR

LICENSE.
7 and 8, last days for paying license without cost. W. D. Greene, City Clerk.

Real Estate at Forced Sale
$2,700 FOR a splendid 2-story, 7-room house, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; nice lot with alley, east front, in a first-class residence locality. Terms easy.
$4,600 takes bran new 2-story, 9-room house, double flooring, storm sheeting, 2 bath-rooms, 2 stairways, east front, corner lot, all street improvements down and paid for; in the choicest residence locality of the city. Terms easy. Will take small lot or purchase money notes in part payment. A bargain which will satisfy the closest trader.
$900 takes nice lot on Loyd, near Georgia avenue; good for a home or speculation.
S. B. TURMAN,
Real Estate Agent, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball house. 'Phone 164.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,
Office 509 Temple Court, corner E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.
TELEPHONE 332.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent,
14 Wall St., Kimball House.
I have a charming 6-room house, in excellent condition, with large, shady lot, that I can rent for $30.
Seven-room house on Currier street, one block of Peachtree, for $30.
An elegant, bran-new, 8-room house, with every convenience, on S. Pryor street, $30.
Attractive 8-room house on North ave., near Peachtree, pretty lot, $35.
Several two-story, 7-room houses in best part of West End, convenient to car line, school and churches, for $10 per month. These are the cheapest places in Atlanta today. They are well constructed, convenient, and in unexcelled locality.
G. W. ADAIR.

LOOK OUT
on South Pryor street, just beyond Georgia avenue, west side, and find a superb bargain in the shape of a superb 2-story brick residence, expensively built and finished; all modern appliances for style and comfort, $5,500. If you are looking
FOR
white oak, hickory and poplar timber, ask about 11,000 acres just listed with us. If you are a hotel man, ask us about OCONEE, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS. Improvements cost $40,000. For sale at $20,000, and 1,200 acres thrown in.
THE BULL
etin for January, illustrated, will be out next week. List increased enormously; but we can make room for all good properties.
ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

A. J. WEST & CO.
REAL ESTATE
FORTY-FIVE acres, large frontage on W. & A. railroad at Vinings, ten miles from Atlanta; splendid dirt road drives all the way; good investment and good place to make a living. $1,800.
TEN ACRES, three miles out Marietta street; well watered, two cabins and splendid for dairy; will rent or exchange for improved Atlanta property. We will bring bargains to the front if you will try us.
A. J. WEST & CO.,
16 Pryor Street. Kimball House.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.
$4,000 BUYS 163x269 corner lot, one block from Peachtree street; lies well; will make five good lots. This property cost the owner much more money, but has authorized us to close same out at this remarkably low price. Good speculation in this.
$2,500 BUYS five houses one-half mile from center of city in the best colored renting section in the city. Property rents now for $31 per month. The houses are in good repair and the lot is a corner. Let us show you this.
FOR RENT.
Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, best location in city for financial institution $150 00
No. 8 Peachtree street, large store .. $150 00
No. 9 Broad street, good location.... 75 00
No. 30 Peachtree street, store 75 00
No. 135 Whitehall st., 8-rooms, g. &w. 37 50
No. 310 Whitehall, 10 rooms, g. & w. 35 00
No. 94 Windsor, 8 rooms, g. & w.... 30 00
No. 245 Fulton, 7 rooms, g. & w.... 22 50
No. 14 Mangum, 3 rooms, w. 18 00
No. 281 Fulton, store and dwelling .. 12 50
No. 159 W. Mitchell st., store 8 00
Local money to loan on Atlanta real estate. No delay. Current rates. Isaac Liebman & Son.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate and Loan Agents.
$2,300—For splendid 6-room cottage on south side, in three-quarters mile of carshed. New and in good condition.
$1,400—Nice 4-room cottage on Logan street. Must be sold at once—a few hundred less may buy it.
$750—For 72 acres in eight miles of Atlanta. The cheapest farm on the market; one-and half mile from railroad station.
$750—For 5-room house and corner lot on car line in eastern part of city.
$1,550—Nice corner lot, 200 feet off South Pryor street, near in; come and see it.
$1,000—House and lot less than half-mile from center of city. Cheap.
$3,000—House and lot near Aragon hotel, on Ellis street. A bargain.
Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

HEADQUARTERS
SUPPLIES
For Cotton, Woolen, Oil, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Compresses, Guano Works, Quarries, Cotton Gins, Machine Shops, Railroads, etc.
Corrugated and V-crimped Sheet Metal for Roofing and Siding.
General Supply Dealers.
BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
FOR RENT—Part of store No. 47 South Broad St Power furnished, if desired. Apply on premises

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.
RECEIVER'S SALE
—OF—
CENTRAL REAL ESTATE
In the City of Atlanta.
BANK! WHOLESALE STORE! MANUFACTURING SITE!
ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 13th, at public outcry, on the premises, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m., we will sell to the highest bidder the following valuable property:
THE BANKING HOUSE of the Merchants' bank, fronting 30 feet 6 inches on Alabama street, with a depth of 62 feet 9 inches, opposite the Atlanta National bank. New marble front! Tessellated floor. Plate glass windows! Hardwood interior; vault and fixtures; best stand in the city for a bank, insurance or railroad company and lawyers' offices. Also, same date:
HANDSOME STORE, No. 45 East Alabama street, fronting 26 feet on Alabama street, running back 127 feet to Kenny's alley, extending along Kenny's alley 74 feet. This store is 26 feet wide for a depth of 50 feet from Alabama street, and then 74 feet wide to the alley. Large hall in second story. This is the store so long occupied by J. J. & J. E. Maddox, and is suitable for any wholesale or manufacturing purpose. Its location on Alabama street, the largest wholesale street in the city, and its large storage capacity, make it especially desirable. Also same date:
THE BEST MANUFACTURING SITE in the city of Atlanta, fronting 208 feet on Elliott street and railroad spur tracks, accessible to all roads, right at the foot of the proposed Alabama street extension. Tracks can be conveniently run into the property. Has a uniform depth of 250 feet to a 15-foot alley. Located 250 feet north of the corner of Elliott and Hunter streets, adjoining the property now occupied by the Willingham Lumber Company. A 31-foot street running between these properties makes it accessible from three sides. Investors seldom have an opportunity to buy such valuable central, rent-paying property in the city of Atlanta.
All the above property will be sold subject to the approval of his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, judge Fulton superior court, Fulton county, and under the order of said court.
Terms, one-half cash, balance six months, with 7 per cent interest; or all cash at the option of the purchaser.
All measurements more or less. Titles perfect.
J. G. OGLESBY,
GEORGE WINSHIP,
GEORGE W. SCOTT,
Receivers of the Merchants' Bank.



Best Jellico Lump $4.00 ton
Best Jellico Nut, $3.50 ton
Alabama Nut Coal for Stoves $2.50 ton.
48 West Alabama S
Telephone 794.